Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 7 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1930 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Shareholders' Annual Meeting will be held on Friday, February 21st, at 2 p.m., in Coates' Hall. Mark this date on your calendar, and let us have a record attendance.

Bargains in Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose

Values from 85c to $1.75. Clearing from ....**65c** to **$1.25**

Ladies' and School Girls' Gloves

These are samples, no two pairs alike, and the prices are a libel on the values

Why not do that Papering Job while your good man has plenty of time to help you. Our new Wallpaper Samples are here, with plenty of choice in both Price and Design.

Copper Carbonate for Treating Smut in Wheat

We have just received our new stock

Specials Friday, Saturday and Monday:

North West Cake Flour, per pkt. 30c
Muffets, 3 pkts........................35c
Cherry Jam 65c
Blue Ribbon Coffee 60c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Delia U.F.W.A.

I beg to submit the annual report of the activities of the Delia U.F.W A., No. 73, for 1929

On March 2nd a meeting was held in the Rest Room under the direction of Mrs. Banner, director. It was decided to organize, and the club was started with twelve paid up members. At present our paid up membership numbers thirty-seven.

The officers elected were:—

Mrs. G. E. Hewson—President.
Mrs. A. C. McCully—Vice Pres.
Mrs E. Dunfield—Secretary.
Mrs. W. Carter—Treas.
Mrs. H. Moore—Asst. Secretary and Press Reporter
Mrs. E. Sprouse—Asst. Reporter.

Directors:—Mrs J. Carter, Mrs G. Innes, Miss E. Hudgeon, Mrs G. Lowe, Mrs. H. Hoy, Mrs L Dunfield, Mrs. F. Mittlestead, Mrs C. Greer.

A number of very interesting and and instructive papers were delivered by various members during the year's eleven meetings, covering flower gardening, with special reference to plants suitable to Alberta; canning of fruits, vegetables meats, and soups, home made back-yard playground equipment for children; immigration, what effects it has on our people, and what should be done for the immigrant; junior work, care and feeding of invalids; the various legislation passed by the U.F.A Government during the year; laws respecting women and children particularly on which there was a splendid discussion

Several speakers were arranged with to give lectures at the meetings. Mr Forster, M.L A., and Mr. Thurber, School Inspector, spoke in explanation of the proposed new School Act Mrs. Banner, director, spoke on "The Golden Rule in the U.F.A" Mrs. Warr, president, gave a history of the U F.A., showing its progress by evolution. Dr. Netherton gave an address on dental matters, in relation to health. A library was bought, and the key placed in Miss Troupe's care A preschool child and baby clinic was held, being a decided success

Ten dollars were donated for prizes for children's work in the local fair.

Two rural mail routes have been organized, and expect to be in operation soon,

A donation was made to the Red Cross in aid of crippled children. A donation was made to help in the operation of the Rest Room.

Meetings were held at the homes of Mrs Hewson and Mrs McCully, where the Sentinel Hill W I. and Craigmyle U F W A. were entertained; Mrs Sprouse, where the lady members of the Springwater U.F.A. were entertained Mrs Dunbar and Mrs. Benson also entertained the U.F.W.A The meeting at Mrs. Mittlestead's took the form of a garden party and social entertainment Games, fortunes, ice cream, etc., proved highly successful, both in wholesome fun and replenishing the U F W.A. purse,

During the year a dance, two teas, a garden party at Mittlestead's, and a chicken supper and dance at Surprise school were held to raise funds. All were successful. The last two were decidedly huge successes.

Mrs. E. Dunfield, Mrs W. Carter and Mrs C. Greer did not miss any meetings during the year. Mrs. A C. McCully, Mrs G H Edgley and Mrs. H. Moore just missed one meeting.

Much of the credit for the successful meetings is due the supervisors appointed for each meeting, who arranged musical or other entertainment, and made sure everyone was ready for their part. The members also showed great interest, and were very willing to help out at all times.

During 1930 the following items are arranged to be held:—

A five-day sewing demonstration and short course, at which everyone will be made welcome. A baby clinic, where all children under school age will be examined. A committee of teachers and parents for the following schools:- Hillview, Arrawanna, New Port, Sentinel Hill, Starland, Enterprise, Knoll, Surprise, Delia, Georgetown, were to arouse more interest in the children's section of the local fair.

Sunday School Teacher: "Charlie, what can you tell me about Goliath?" Charlie: "Goliath was the man David rocked to sleep."

Minutes of M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, February 1st, at 2 p.m. All councillors, except coun. Mc Donald, were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Simpson were adopted.

Letter was read from Alsask Chemical Company offering a refund of 100% on the unused portion, and 20% on the used portion of the weed killer which the council bought from them last year As the weed killer did no good, and as the council and the individual ratepayers had been put to considerable expense in purchasing and applying this weed killer, it was thought that it was not asking too much to request a 50% refund on the used portion. The secretary was instructed to notify the company accordingly

Coun. Nelson read some figures that Ferdinand Goetz had given him in connection with road grading and gravelling. Secretary also advised that Mr McQueen had promised to come to the annual meeting, if he could possibly get away, and give a talk on good roads

Moved by coun Nelson that we approve turning over balance to credit of Diamond Jubilee fund at Craigmyle to Red Cross Carried

It was decided to ask for the Travelling Clinic to come to the district again this year, and to ask the U F WA to make all arrangements for them

Council decided to have the two big graders overhauled this spring.

A letter was read from Francis Vint, of Calgary, offering to buy the old engine on the road allowance on Surprise Hill for junk Secretary was instructed to write this man and get his price, and also find out what he would pay for the remains of the elevating grader at Farrell Lake Secretary explained that he had been in touch with Mr Gray, of Hanna, in connection with getting in the Government seed cleaner It was decided to leave this matter in abeyance until the annual meeting

Moved by coun Chapman that Court of Revision to hear appeals on assessment alterations be held at next council meeting Carried

One application was received for seed grain It was decided to do nothing in this matter until next council meeting

The matter of creating a fund, by increasing the charge for the plots, for the purpose of the perpetual beautification of the cemeteries was considered. It was decided this should be discussed at the annual meeting

Coun Chapman reported in connection with the refusal of Mrs Cole to sign agreement for sale for purchase of fractional N. E. 1-33-16 4

Correspondence was read from J. E. Blore, U.F.A. (Delia), Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of Munic. Affairs, J. R. Boon. Old Age Pensions.

Discussion took place regarding road diversion into S.E. 2-31 17-4, for which we were paying a rental of $5.00 a year

Moved by coun. Hawkins that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Election for Village Councillor

On Monday there was an election for councillor for the Village of Delia. Mr. Wm Gibson was the retiring member, who again stood for re-election. He was opposed by Mr. Stan. M. Walker, of the Queen's Hotel. The contest for civic honors was keenly fought. each side working indefatigably for their respective candidate. The outcome was close, Mr Gibson winning out by a majority of seven votes The result of the poll was as follows:—

Wm Gibson 35
S M Walker 28

Majority for Gibson 7

The Weather

	Max.	Min.
Feb. 6—	36 above	12 above
Feb 7—	39 "	7 "
Feb 8—	22 "	14 "
Feb 9—	24 "	3 "
Feb 10—	38 "	16 "
Feb 11	23 "	12 "
Feb. 12—	6 below	11 below

Power Farming

We have read so much from authentic sources, and have been told, and it has been demonstrated to us in our own district, that wheat can be raised more economically with modern power machinery than with the old system of horse power.

Realizing this, Progressive Farmers are changing over to a complete line of power equipment as quickly as they can conveniently do so

The McCormick-Deering offer you a complete line of a good Standard make of Farm Implements, that new or second hand, are saleable the world over

When you purchase one of their Implements you are assured of a service and satisfaction, that no other Implement Co is in a position to give you.

We have in Delia a complete equipment of tools and a capable mechanic for servicing any machine we sell

Come in and let us discuss your requirements Do not feel that you will be under any obligation to buy We will welcome the privilege of showing you what we have, and quoting you prices and terms.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28, DELIA

World's Grain Exhibition and Conference 1932

Development of the work of the World's Grain Exhibition and conference to be held in Regina in 1932 has made it necessary for the staff to move from the Stadium on the Regina Exhibition Grounds to larger offices. These have been secured over the Imperial Bank at the corner of Eleventh Avenue and Scarth Street, at which place the business is now being conducted.

The announcement and prize list of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be ready for distribution some time in February.

The prize list consists of 55 classes distributed for wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice, millet, field peas field beans, soy beans, flax, hemp, alfalfa, clover, grasses, sunflower, field roots and vegetables—$200,000.00 in cash prizes.

There are six classes in the wheat section: Hard Red Spring Hard Red Winter, Soft Red Winter, White Winter, Durum and a special class for ten bushels Hard Red Spring Wheat. In each of the first four classes the prizes total 15.000 dols There are fifty prizes in each class, the first being 2,500 dols., graded down to 50 dols. for the fiftieth prize. In the Durum class the prizes total 10,000 dols., the first being 1,500 dols., graded down to 29 dols. for the fiftieth prize—fifty prizes in each class. Each exhibit must bear variety name and consist of 50 pounds.

Each exhibitor may make entry in as many classes as desired but not more than one entry in any one class. There is no restriction respecting the year in which the exhibit was grown.

The year 1932 seems to be quite a long way off, but nevertheless now is the time for the prospective exhibitor to begin to make preparation if Saskatchewan is to make a good showing.

THE ANNUAL CHECK UP

The first month of the new year and still a few of the many resolutions made are unbroken, how many people resolved to have that yearly physical check up, and how many have had it done?

This is a quiet month for all work, indoors as well as outdoor. The head of the house is busy with those repairs or replacements to outhouse and machinery that is a preparation for the busy spring and summer months ahead, so why not have the human machine checked over at the same time and have any necessary repairs done there? Your body can be repaired: it can never be replaced. There are no spare parts for the human body; but it will, and does respond to fair play. Give it half the care that is expended on the cheapest automobile, and it will give excellent service over a long time.

Tuberculosis and cancer, to name just two diseases, can be arrested, if diagnosed in the early stages. They work such havoc of suffering and sorrow if not diagnosed until too late Will you make that appointment with your physician and take the members of your household with you? This is really important for you.

Health literature can be had free, from the Canadian Red Cross Society. Write to 407 Civic Block, Edmonton.



Did You Ever Stop to Think

That you can search the country over and you cannot find a successful manufacturer who has made a success without the aid of advertising.

Successful manufacturers have used the printed page to market their products That is why they are successful. The growth of the business concerns who are persistent advertisers is amazing.

Good ADVERTISING speaks the simplest and most understandable language

It carries its money saving messages into every home and place of business

Advertising through the printed page does the most to bring quality merchandise before the people in a way they understand. It makes favorable impressions everywhere

Advertising is teaching the people all over the world to understand the true worth of quality merchandise and service.

Worth while Merchandise is always ADVERTISED!

TRUSTEES OPPOSE NEW SCHOOL ACT

Objection Taken To Heavier Burden on Sparsely-Settled Districts

Strong opposition to the proposed new School Act was expressed by a number of delegates at the Alberta School Trustees' convention on last Wednesday afternoon, when Hon. Perren Baker, minister of education, outlined to the meeting the legislation which has been considered for the past year and which is to be introduced to the house again at its present session.

After reviewing the steady growth of the present educational system in the province and emphasizing the improvements which has been effected during the past ten years, the minister reaffirmed his belief in the principles involved in the new legislation. He recalled the steps leading up to the evolution of the proposed act and outlined the advantages which it would bring to the school districts throughout the province, emphasizing the benefits to the weaker districts which would result from the equalization of the educational tax.

May Be Modified

While asserting his belief in the general principles of the new bill, he admitted that a number of clauses might have to be considerably modified if the legislation were to be assured of a sufficiently strong public opinion to ensure its successful operation.

Following the minister's defence of the bill, a number of delegates suggested that improvements might be effected in the present system which would give equally as good satisfaction as the proposed act A carefully prepared five-minute paper presented by Jas. McConnel, of Nevis, outlined the position of the opposition element. This deplored the fact that resolutions passed at previous conventions had not been acted on by the government, and objected seeing a heavier burden of taxation imposed on districts so sparsely populated.

At the conclusion of the afternoon session A. B. Clark, of Kanata, moved a vote of thanks to the minister for his continued efforts to improve the educational system of the province. Dr. J. E Lovering, of Lethbridge, was elected first vice president of the association; M. Hogan, of St Albert, second vice-president, and Dr. C. A. Staples, of Stettler, and A. B. Clark, members of the executive from the convention at large, as the result of balloting carried out during the afternoon.

SPRINGWATER SCHOOL FAIRS ASSOCIATION

The Springwater School Fairs Association annual meeting was held at Sentinel Hill School on Saturday, 8th February. The following officers were appointed:—Pres., Mrs. E. Long; Vice Pres., Mr. Geo. Beaton; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. J L. Newman; directors, Springwater, Mr Sid Skeets; Majestic. Mrs. John Beaton; Farrell Lake, Mr. Hugh McLaren; Sentinel Hill, Mr. G E Hewson; Newport, Mr. V J. Simpson; Starland, Mr. French Morrison.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

KEEP YOUR HANDS FROM YOUR FACE!

It is evident to any casual observer that few people have any real appreciation of the fact that their hands should be kept away from their faces. The hands, time and again each day, come in contact with many persons or articles, and, as a result, become repeatedly contaminated with bacteria which, introduced into the body through the nose or mouth, or into the broken skin, may cause some disease or infection.

For many years, it has been taught that hands are to be thoroughly washed before their owner eats. This teaching is based upon the dangers of carrying into the mouth, in food or drink, disease germs present on soiled hands. A person should no more think of touching his lips or his nose with unwashed hands than he would think of touching food before he had washed.

The unwashed hands should never be used to squeeze or pick some skin abrasion or blackhead. It is true that this is done hundreds of times with no ill results, but, occasionally as a result of such carelessness, a serious infection, such as facial erysipelas, results. Any break in the skin issues an invitation for lurking bacteria to enter. The skin should never be broken excepting under aseptic conditions, with clean hands and boiled instruments. In any case, the pinching and squeezing is almost always undesirable Cleanliness of the soap and water variety for the face is the sound practical way to keep the skin healthy.

Our fingers are so useful that we bring them into contact with innumerable things. We emphasize this because the danger that our hands may be to us depends upon this very point. To put our unwashed fingers to our faces, particularly to the mouth and nose, is practically to put these undesirable elements into our mouths. Fortunately disease germs die quickly outside the human body, but, as the hands are generally moist and warm—two requisites for the life of disease germs—they may persist alive on the hands for some time. The bacteria which causes pimples, boils, and other pus infections are more resistant than those which cause the ordinary communicable diseases, and as they are widespread, there is a practical danger of the occurrence of such infections, because there are frequently minute abrasions on the skin or lips which allow the entrance of bacteria when these parts are touched by unwashed hands

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Infant Births and Deaths for July 1929 Announced

A preliminary report on births, marriages, and deaths for the month of July, 1929, for the nine provinces of Canada has been issued by the demography branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

In comparing the figures for July, 1929, with those of the same month for previous years, it should be remembered that for previous years the reports represent final figures, while those for 1929 are provisional. Attention is further directed to the fact that previous to 1926 the province of Quebec was not included in the Registration Area.

BIRTHS

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada in July, 1929, was 19.847, as against 20,033 for July of last year. The only provinces which showed increases were Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

There were altogether 20,256 confinements. Single confinements numbered 20,014, resulting in 19,395 children born alive and 619 children born dead. Twin births numbered 239; in 214 cases both infants were born alive while in 15 cases one only was born alive, and in 10 cases both were born dead.

Stillbirths reported in July were distributed as follows; Prince Edward Island 8; Nova Scotia 31; New Brunswick 10; Quebec 202; Ontario 260; Manitoba 50; Saskatchewan 35; Alberta 26; British Columbia 32; making a total of 654. Stillbirths are not counted either as births or deaths.

MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate computed on the basis of 1,000 living births was 4.6 for July, 1929. The rates for the same month in the preceding years were as follows: 1928, 4.8; 1927, 5.5; 1926, 5.5; 1925, 4.7; 1924, 5.8; 1923, 5.0; 1922, 5.1; 1921, 5.2. The mortality among male children under one year of age was 79.4 per 1,000 males born alive, while mortality among females was 59.0 per 1,000 females born alive.

U.F.W.A

The January meeting of the Delia local U F W.A. was held on Thursday afternoon, president Mrs. G. E. Hewson presiding. There was a fair attendance of members.

Mrs. E. Sprouse was appointed convenor of the refreshment committee to cater to the annual U.F A. concert and dance, to be held Feb 14.

Mrs. John Carter and Mrs. W. L. Carter, who were delegates to the U.F.A. convention recently held in Calgary, brought a splendid report of the convention.

The following is the slate of officers for 1930 which were all re-elected by acclamation:—President, Mrs. G. E Hewson; vice-president, Mrs. A. C McCully; Sec., Mrs. L. Dunfield; Treas., Mrs. W. L. Carter; Press, Mrs. H. Moore; Directors, Mesdames John Carter, L Dunfield, E Sprouse, G. Innes, C. Greer, H. Hoy, E. Hudgeon, V. J. Simpson, F. Mittlestead, A. Mason, V. J McNair, W. R. Moore and H. McGivern.

Delicious refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mesdames, McNair, Ferguson, and O. McKee.



Sour Stomach

Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet ,the pain departs. You are happy again in five minutes.

Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

The Immigration Problem

The subject of immigration, which is at present receiving a large share of attention by the people of Canada, and causing them no little concern, has always been in the forefront of national policy. It is likely to remain so for many years to come, a result almost inevitable in the case of a young country of small population, vast unoccupied areas, and immense natural resources awaiting development. And especially so when, elsewhere in the world, there are numerous countries where population is already congested and the surplus people are anxiously looking abroad for some place in which to locate with a fair prospect of making a livelihood for themselves and their children.

It is probably true that in regard to no other question of vital national importance has public opinion in Canada, as in the United States, so completely changed within a few years as it has in regard to immigration. Within the last few years the change has been rapid and fundamental, and thousands of men and women today hold views diametrically opposite to those they entertained five or ten years ago. Many of these people are now inclined to blame former Governments because they adopted and pursued policies which do not find favor today, forgetting that they themselves believed in and approved policies then which they condemn now.

Not so long ago Federal Governments were applauded or criticised according as they succeeded or failed to increase the volume of immigration into this Dominion. Almost without a dissenting voice,—organized labor alone perhaps excepted,—the people of Canada urged and demanded aggressive policies of immigration in order to increase Canada's population, develop its resources, fill up the vacant spaces, and assist in carrying the Dominion's heavy burden or debt. Immigration was held to be necessary to provide business for our railways, and to reduce the per capita cost of government, schools, and those many other modern services which people demanded. And all governments tried to supply what the people as a whole wanted.

Now all this has changed, and from all parts of the country there is an insistent demand that immigration be restricted, if not altogether stopped, and just as there were extremists in days gone by who favored a wide-open-door policy of unrestricted entry, so now there are extremists who would prohibit all and sundry from entering the portals of the Dominion. As is true of almost every question, there is in this matter of immigration a sane and safe middle course.

Generally speaking, the opinion now prevails that all forms of assisted immigration should cease, or at all events should be strictly limited to individual cases of members of a family desirous of coming to Canada to join relatives already established here. The view is also held that there should be no more large movements of groups of people to be settled in communities. It is practically assured that these policies will be adhered to.

Canada's immigration policy has for some considerable time been one of admitting only those, mentally, morally and physically sound, who proposed to go upon the land, while those of the artizan and unskilled labor classes were discouraged. But the difficulty has been to keep those admitted on the land. Many having but little capital and meeting with initial discouragements and difficulties, have flocked to the cities in search of work, with dire results to themselves and to the urban communities thereby affected. How to overcome this problem, made more acute in recent years by the introduction on a large scale of labor-saving farm machines, as, for eample, the combined harvester-thresher and the motor truck, and the consequent elimination of the need for thousands of farm hands, is still in acute question.

It is now suggested that immigration should be left to the Provinces rather than continue as one of the major functions of the Federal Government, and that each Province should decide who, and how many, to admit in any one year. But here another difficulty presents itself. Provincial requirements and policies may be far from uniform. One Province may adopt a policy amounting almost to exclusion, while another is much more lax in its policy governing immigration. But once an immigrant is admitted into Canada by any one Province, there is no power to prevent such immigrant from moving to another part of the Dominion. There must of necessity be some understanding reached by the Provinces if any effective restrictions are to be imposed by them, if the present plan of a central Dominion control is superseded.

The whole problem is one calling for the most careful investigation and study. It involves not only economic questions, but social, racial, religious, and other questions, each and every one presenting difficulties in the way of arriving at common understandings. It is a question that calls for the exercise of patience, goodwill, co-operation.

Britain Buys Residence For High Commissioner

Acquires Historic Home Of Sir John A. MacDonald, In Ottawa

"Earnscliffe," the historic residence of Sir John A. MacDonald, Canada's first pime minister, has been purchased by the British Government as a permanent official Ottawa residence for its high commissioner to the Dominion, the Ottawa Citizen has announced. It adds:

"Following negotiations extending over several months, the purchase from the executors of the Dr. Charles A. E. Harriss estate has been concluded at a price of approximately $90,000, it is understood.

"Sir William Clark, present high commissioner, will move to 'Earnscliffe' about October 1 next, after extensive interior alterations and redecoration have been completed."

People are growing taller. In 1794 the average height of the Gordon Highlanders, of Great Britain, was only a quarter of an inch over five feet. It's now several inches over that.

The Rubdown

is not complete unless finished with Minard's! Gives new life and glow to the whole body.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Calgary Woollen Plant

New Plant For Manufacture Of Woollen Goods Is Announced

Plans announced by W. L. Caldwell & Co., provide for the erection of a new plant in Calgary at an approximate cost of $40,000, for the manufacture of woollen goods. This is expected to double the capacity of the present plant, which is now using the equivalent of 15,000 fleeces annually. It is thought likely that a second section of the same size will be added later.

Sweet and palatable. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Canada's Natural Resources

Value Of Agriculture Products Increases Fourfold In Last Twenty Years

In address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and Their Development," in Montreal the other day, G. M. Hutt, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times times over.

Ontario Gold Mines

The output from the gold mines of Ontario for the month of December last, at $33,383,169, showed a gain of $485,692 compared with November. The figures are from the Department of Mines.

Easter lilies are now grown commercially in Florida.

Adds To Consumer's Bills

Milk Dealers Lose Millions Annually Through Unreturned Bottles

Do you use milk bottles for jam, kerosene, paint, and other household articles? Perhaps you use them for flower vases, or in numerous other ways. If they get too dirty, probably they are thrown out with the ashes or trash.

Such a procedure is far too common, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and adds materially to the consumer's milk bill. The annual milk-bottle bill of the nation is close to $30,000,000, the bureau says, and at least $20,000,000 of this is loss occurring after the bottles leave the dairy. Last year in one large city, junk men picked off the city dumps 20,000,000 milk bottles which had been thrown away. These bottles had a value of over $1,000,000.

SWOLLEN JOINTS GIVE GREAT PAIN

The Trouble Can Be Removed By Enriching the Blood Supply

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. Cold or damp weather may start the pain, but it is known that the trouble is actually due to weak, watery blood. The most successful treatment is the one that restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided if they would only enrich and purify their blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood and in this way drive out the poisonous secretions which cause rheumatism. That this is the case is shown by the statement of Mr. A. Oickle, Milton, N.S., who says:—"About two years ago I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. The trouble located chiefly in my hips and legs, the joints swelling so badly that often I would have to sit up in a chair, being unable to lie down. The pain, at times, was agonizing. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and these I found, to my great satisfaction, just the thing needed to relieve me of the misery I was undergoing. Under the use of the pills the swelling subsided, the pain disappeared, and there has not since been any return of the trouble. I am very thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, and hope some other sufferer may benefit from my experience."

You can procure these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

B.C. Telephones

Improvement and Extension Of Service Is Noted

Within two months by the use of a new B.C. telephone all cable route, Vancouver and Victoria will be connected by an additional 35 speech channels. Two direct telephone services will be in operation between Vancouver and Calgary this spring.

Before the end of this year the whole of British Columbia lying to the south of the C.P.R. main line will be linked with high grade telephone communication, extending from the Crow's Nest to Vancouver and Victoria.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Employment In Canada

Greater In Volume In 1929 Than Any Other Year On Record

Employment in Canada during 1929 was on the whole decidedly greater in volume than in any other year on record, 6,700 reported firms employing a monthly average of 1,020,635 persons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. On December 1st, 1929, the Index (calculated on the overage for 1926, as 100), stood at 119.4 and was ten points higher than at the beginning of the year.

Use Minard's for Neuralgia.

Indian Population Increases

The Indian population of Canada has increased by 3,118 during the past five years, according to the five-year census of the Department of Indian Affairs. At the end of 1929 the population stood at 108,012.

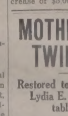
B.C. Farm Production

Value of farm production in British Columbia totalled $61,000,000 in 1929, a new high record. This was an increase of $5,000,000 over 1928.

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was so weak I could not do my work because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I also had headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine, do my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone."—Mrs. F. Statton, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.





Author Urges Wider Knowledge Of Canada

American Novelist Regrets Peculiar Ideas People In the United States Have

Returning from a visit to Churchill on Hudson Bay, the northerly terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway, Courtney Riley Cooper, American novelist, in an interview at Toronto, urged a wider knowledge of Canada in the United States. Mr. Cooper regretted that so many peculiar impressions of Canada had become prevalent.

"The people of the United States are under the impression that Canada is a land of barren, desolate, frozen wastes," he said, adding that when he was a reporter on a Chicago paper he suffered more from the cold than in the Hudson Bay country.

"The minute I went into the north country I became sold on Canada and decided to make my lifework the selling of Canada to the U.S. people through my books," he went on.

He highly commended the Canadian police and said, "The Canadian and U.S. citizen are blood brothers."

Caramel Pudding

A Delicious Dessert That Practically Makes Itself

One of the most delicious desserts one can serve, and it is one especially loved by children, can be said practically to make itself. It is called Caramel Pudding. Here it is:

"Place an unopened can of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in a kettle of boiling water and simmer for two and a half hours, being careful not to let the kettle boil dry. Remove can, cool and chill. Remove top of can, cutting along the side of can — not the top — so that the contents may be removed whole; place on a serving dish and garnish with broken nut meats, and whipped cream. To serve individually, cut in slices, garnish with nut meats, and whipped cream—or use plain unsweetened cream, with or without garnish."

Victims Of Speed

London's Underground Trains Kill Many Animals and Birds

The little museum which is on show in glass cases at the Charing Cross Underground station, is attracting the interested attention of Tube travellers. The exhibits are those of little creatures that have been killed by trains. Besides cats, dogs, rabbits and fowls which commit unintentional suicide on the railway track, many owls apparently meet their death in this way, and the stuffed specimens of more than one species of this night prowler are shown. Other birds represented are the pigeon, the nightjar and the woodpecker, and among the fauna one would hardly associate with the Greater London district is the otter.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly, that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

Business Suffers If Advertising Is Stopped

Just As Weeds Grow If Land Is Neglected

Advertising is like a farmer's work. Cultivate a field, harrow and drag it as you will for a year—for ten years. Then quit for a single season and the weeds and brush will spring up and claim it.

So with advertising. Let a concern advertise for a number of years until it has created a big volume of business. Then cease advertising for a short time and its business suffers.

Competition is so keen that to survive in the business world, the merchant must tell the public what he has to sell—not once, only—but constantly.

Game Sanctuary Closed

The Thelon Game Sanctuary, east of Great Slave Lake, consisting of 15,000 square miles, has been closed to both native and white hunters in order to protect the last known herd of Musk oxen, which are said to number around 250, and have their habitat within this area.

She—Jack, don't you think you ought to find out which train is yours? You've kissed me goodbye for six wrong trains already!

They may be dumb, but a rabbit never marries a wildcat, and a crow never ruins its health digging worms for a bird of paradise.

Minard's—The Great White Liniment.

Winter Fair In March

Attractive Prize List Arranged For Annual Event In Regina

Very little change will appear in the prize lists for the Regina Winter Fair, according to announcement made by the Winter Fair officials.

The Saskatchewan Winter Fair will be held on March 25 to 28, in the Regina Stadium and adjoining stables on the Exhibition grounds. An attractive prize list is being offered the exhibitors with over $12,500 in cash prizes, several silver medals and trophies. In the heavy horse department there are classes for Clydesdales, Percherons and Belgians, with $1,435, divided $1,070 for pure breds, and $365 for commercial horses, in each class. A class which is attracting much attention is the one for boy exhibitors of colts or fillies foaled in 1929, $360 is offered in this class including $100 from the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. The Dominion Government offers $400 for groups of five commercial heavy draft horses.

In the light horse department there are classes for standard breds, roadsters, saddle horses and R.C.M.P. horses.

For beef cattle, classes are offered for purebred or grade steers and grade heifers or Shorthorns. Herefords or Aberdeen-Angus breeding; $445 is offered in each of the three classes. The Dominion Government offering for beef cattle is for car lots of 15 animals and groups of five with $1,800 in prizes.

In the boys' and girls' classes for calves of 1928 and 1929, the prizes amount to $450.

Last year the poultry show was held by itself in January, but to meet the wishes of the majority of the poultry exhibitors, the show will be combined with the spring show this year. Classes include the principal varieties of utility poultry, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and pet stock. Prizes in the poultry department amount to $1,700. Entries close on March 15 for both livestock and poultry entries.

Vancouver Building Returns

Cities and Municipalities of Greater Vancouver Issued Permits To Value Of $23,286,092 For 1929

An increase of about $1,500,000 over the construction total for 1928, is shown in the completed building returns of the cities and municipalities of Greater Vancouver for the year 1929, a total of 7,089 permits for work valued at $23,286,092 being recorded by these groups during the year compared with 7,884 permits of a value of $21,864,790 in 1928.

Freedom From Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

Old Marriage Contract

Drawn Up By Egyptian Husband and and Dated 590 B.C.

Marriage contracts were in vogue among early Egyptians, according to tablets found in the Nile region by explorers. The earliest known nuptial contract there dates from 590 B.C., the terms of which were drawn by the husband. It has been translated as follows: "Since God willeth that we should unite one with the other in righteous wedlock, after the manner of every free man and every wise woman, therefore I have given thee four dollars in gold as a bridal gift. And for my part I will not neglect thee. Neither shall I put thee forth without a cause, having legal ground. But should I wish to put thee forth, I will pay 17 dollars for the matter."

Product Of One Seed

Nine ounces of dried seed and 1,278 blooms from one nasturtium seed, is the proud record of Gordon Thomas, Royston, B.C. Mr. Thomas saved the seed from plants grown in his own garden in 1928, and on March 10, 1929, it was planted in a favorable location on the south side of his house. The plant was given special attention and bloomed continuously until November 11, and grew to a height of 14 feet 4 inches.

Measuring Star's Brightness

With a photo-electric photometer such as the one attached to the telescope at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, it is possible to measure the brightness of a star to within one half of one per cent. of its value. This instrument is used mainly for following the changes in the brightness of variable stars.

Record Mineral Output

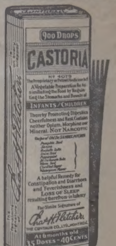
British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929, with a total of $70,030,976, and the review of the Minister of Mines, shows an increasing development. Copper and lead both reached a new high peak in volume of production. The province led all the others in silver production.

Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.

Net Debt Of Canada

The net debt of the Dominion on December 31st, amounted to $2,159,214,730, or a reduction of $59,388,704 from that of a year previous.

When BABIES are upset



Baby ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhea—a condition it is always important to check quickly. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can take the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, or has quite the same comforting effect on them.

For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria; the genuine bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

Glass That Bends

Nearest Approach Is a Glass Substitute Called "Windolite"

There is a fortune awaiting the man who invents a flexible glass. This stands perhaps at the head of the list of necessary things the world is waiting for. So far the nearest approach is a glass substitute called "Windolite," invented in England, and put on the market there in 1917, and now sold in Canada. "Windolite" consists of a cellulose acetate compound reinforced with fine, specially galvanized wire mesh. It is so dipped in the solution as to coat the wire mesh thoroughly on both sides and the resulting substance is therefore completely waterproof, airtight, flexible and practically unbreakable.

One advantage this substitute has over ordinary glass is that it freely transmits the valuable ultra-violet rays of the sun. This quality makes "Windolite" invaluable for a wide variety of uses where real sunlight is necessary to health and growth such as the rearing of young chicks and turkeys in confinement. Ordinary glass shuts out these rays, and yet they are vitally important to human benigs, as well as plants, poultry and live stock. Another surprising thing about this glass substitute is that it is cheaper than ordinary glass, and yet extremely light in weight and very strong.

Air Services To Prairies

Eastern Mail May Be Relayed By Train To Winnipeg

Latest developments in the scheme of the post office department for the extension of the Eastern air mail service to tie in with the new prairie service to be inaugurated in the spring are believed to call for a leg from Montreal to Oba Lake, Ont., via Pembroke.

It is thought possible a stop may be made at Ottawa also. From Oba Lake mail would be relayed by train to Winnipeg in time to catch the night 'planes leaving for Calgary.

Eventually, it is thought, the mail will be flown direct to Winnipeg.

The South Sea Islands have the smallest cows in the world.

A single mink has been known to catch as many as 80 fish in one night.

Heirs To Vast Estate

Nine Widows and Thirteen Children Share In Estate Of Abdul Hamid

A London despatch to the New York Times states that nine surviving widows and 13 children of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, who was deposed in 1909, have obtained after five years legal battle $50,000,000 from his $1,500,000,000 estate.

Greece, it was reported in London, offered $50,000,000 to Abdul's former harem favorites now living in poverty in various capitals of Europe. The Aegean Financial Trust, Ltd., of London, hopes to get for them $1,000,000,000 from Iraq.

Abdul, who died in prison in 1918, was said by some to be the richest man in the world. A number of British and United States financiers have backed the contention of his heirs that confiscation of his properties during and after the Great War was illegal. Greece's offers concerns properties acquired from Turkey under post war treaties.

Deaf Hear Again Through New Aid

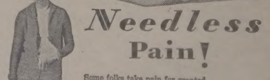
Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime Wins Enthusiastic Following Ten-Day Free Trial Offer

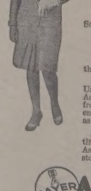
After twenty-five years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of scientific hearing-aids, the Canadian Acousticon Ltd., Dept. 204c, 45 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont., has just perfected a new model Acousticon that represents the greatest advance yet made in the re-creation of hearing for the deaf. This latest Acousticon is featured by a tiny earpiece no bigger than a dime. Through this device, sounds are clearly and distinctly transmitted to subnormal ears with wonderful benefit to hearing and health alike. The makers offer an absolutely free trial for 10 days to any one person who may be interested, and a letter will bring one of these remarkable aids to your home for a thorough and convincing test. Send them your name and address today.

Humane Society Recommendations

Recommendations for more rigid enforcement of those sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to the treatment of animals, were considered at a special meeting of the Toronto Humane Society. Representatives from several of the other provinces were in attendance, including Miss Marshall Saunders, representing Alberta.

The revised version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," according to Clyde D. More, of the Ohio State Journal, probably will have Eliza crossing the river on an electric refrigerator.





Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted.

They let a cold "run its course."

They wait for their headaches to "wear off."

If suffering from neuralgia or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning.

Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because there is an antidote. Aspirin tablets always offer immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many proven uses of Aspirin. Aspirin is *safe*. Always the same. All drugstores with complete directions.

BAYER ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG.

Value of Clean Seed in Ensuring Successful Crop Returns Cannot Be Too Highly Stressed

According to final returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crops throughout the greater part of Canada in 1929 were generally below the average and the seed supply for next spring, in consequence, assumes even greater importance than usual. In not a few instances a complete new supply will have to be purchased and in practically every case new requirements in some lines will be advisable. Notwithstanding, a host of evidence from every experimental farm in Canada, and the advice of all leading agriculturists, the bulk of the seed grain sown in this country receives little attention in the way of cleaning and grading. The Dominion Government has gone to very considerable expense in establishing a string of seed-testing laboratories from the Atlantic to Alberta. At these places up to three samples of farmers' seed will be tested free of charge. But in spite of all efforts to get seed tested but a fraction of that used every spring is examined.

Time and again indisputable evidence comes to hand that weed seeds in huge quantities are actually being sown by farm owners themselves. The seed drill survey conducted in Ontario last season and similar surveys throughout other parts of the Dominion in recent years have proven this beyond dispute. The greater part of the seed grain used, if examined in the seed laboratories, would not even reach the lowest of all official grades, No. 3. It is a well-known fact that tested, clean, plump, well-graded seed will outyield the ordinary variety by a margin sufficient to cover five or six times the extra cost of such seed. Not only will graded seed produce more vigorous plants but the space occupied by the weeds sown with the ordinary seed is used to produce valuable grain or clover. In not a few cases where very dirty seed is used actually from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the land sown is taken up in the production of weeds, and of the crop from such land these same weeds account for from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the harvesting, threshing, transportation and other costs. No business can carry an excessive loss like this and prosper and farming is not an exception to this rule.

Development Of Surgery

Modern Methods Have Greatly Reduced Danger In Operations

No science has seen a more speedy or more spectacular development than has modern aseptic surgery. Founded only sixty-five years ago by Lister's conquest of infection, it has advanced from marvel to marvel, until today the surgeon can search by means of X-rays and instruments for obstructions and abnormalities in practically every organ of the body; cut through skin and tissue with a fine arc flame that seals all but the larger blood vessels in its passage; darn weak or wounded parts of the body with a lattice-work of living tissue; build up an entirely new face by transplantation of scalp, cartilage, and skin; remove a plug from an artery, and so save a limb from gangrene; and operate successfully in cases of chronic pulmonary consumption. Yet with this opening up of every hidden corner of the body to his knife, the surgeon has reduced the mortality of the operating table. "In a large series of major operations," states Mr. W. H. Ogilvie, F.R.C.S., from whose article in the "Fortnightly Review" these facts are taken, "the death-rate is now in the neighborhood of 3 per cent., and if those for cancer are excluded, the figure is under 1 per cent."

Gives Valuable Book

A valuable present was made to the city of Quebec recently, when W. P. Chittenden, of London, presented the city with a bound volume of Royal magazines for 1759. This volume contains several interesting facts about Quebec, and also of General Wolfe, who captured Quebec and brought Canada under British rule.

Artist: "Do you think the great American novel will ever be written?"

Author (sighing deeply): "It will not only be written—it will be rejected."



"You should take this model, madam, it suits your complexion so well."

"But I am not really pale—it is the price that makes me pale."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1824

Sounds Like Good Plan

Massachusetts Would Furnish Free Medical Service To People

There is a startling meausre before the Legislation of Massachusetts and yet it may signify a natural evolution in public opinion and medicine. The bill is designed to create a state department that would furnish "free and complete medical service to the people." This would be patterned after the bureau of medicine and surgery of the United States navy. The project includes abolishment of the existing departments of public health and of mental diseases, those functions to pass to the new governmental branch. Much has been spoken and written of late concerning the need for a change in medical affairs that would relieve not only the poor but also those of modest means of very expensive medical attention, and the Massachusetts plan no doubt is a legislative answer to the plea. It may be an opening wedge for the introduction of some system that will aid the sick at a time when they dare not quibble over costs.—Brandon Sun.

Filed An Option

Kansas Boy Made Sure Of Getting Attractive Tie

Charles M. Sledd teaches a Sunday school class of boys at the Baptist Church, in Lyons, Kansas. For some time he has been making the practice of getting out his old ties at intervals and distributing them among the boys, who get a great deal of good out of them, because Mr. Sledd, like many other men, wears a necktie only a few times and discards it. On a recent Sunday he appeared before his class wearing a particularly attractive cravat. One youngster's eyes bulged out and he shouted enthusiastically, "Dibs on that tie!" Mr. Sledd will probably not forget where that one belongs.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Annebelle Worthington)



3253

A printed silk crepe with subtly moulded bodice and definitely new treatment in flared skirt fulness. The front extends into a band that reaches to neckline, giving the figure charming length. Horizontal tucks nip the front waistline. It leans toward the more feminine mode in softly pleated neckline and sleeve ruffles of chiffon.

It's a dress so entirely suited for everyday needs to wear for shopping and then to a hurried luncheon or bridge engagement.

It's easily made and can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

You'll like Style No. 3253 quite as well in black wool crepe with the pleated ruffle in eggshell crepe de chine.

Emerald green flat silk crepe self-trimmed is youthful choice.

Navy blue faille silk crepe with jade green chiffon ruffles is sportive and yet correctly smart for office or classroom.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Should Speed Up Production

Supply Of Eggs In Canada Is Falling Below Demand

The Canadian hen is confronted with a great patriotic task during the year which has just emerged from its shell, comments the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Montreal, has already imported eggs from the United States, and reports from all centres, coast to coast, say that storage stocks are almost exhausted. With henfruit retailing here as high as 65 cents, and up to 80 cents in Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, the situation is one to be viewed with alarm, from the consumer's standpoint. On the other hand, it ought to give encouragement to poultrymen throughout the country. Although market reports do not mention it, one surmises that road conditions may have held back rural offerings to some degree. However, with storage eggs nearly all used up, there will be small likelihood of a slump in prices for some time to come.

This country has a terrific appetite for eggs. Government statistics mentioned in these columns recently showed larger numbers of young fowl held in Canada than in any recent year, and unless the table demand has cut down their numbers abnormally there ought to be enough eggs to go around, and then some. Nevertheless, our export is practically negligible, and we buy anywhere from $630,000 to $1,300,000 worth in a year from Uncle Sam, paying a three-cent duty thereon. We used to sell a fair quantity over the border at certain seasons, but an eight-cent duty, imposed in 1921, eliminated that outlet.

The goose that laid the golden egg is not on such a high pedestal when the common hen kicks in with a nickel every time she cackles. But the chickenless householder who is addicted to saying "bacon and eggs" at breakfast time cannot be regarded as singular if he drops the plural.

Growth Of Wheat Pool

Membership Represents Over Fifty-Five Per Cent. Of Farms In Western Canada

The total combined membership of the three provincial pools of the Canadian Wheat Pool, as disclosed by a recent official compilation, was 138,020. According to the government census of 1926, there were 248,162 farms in Western Canada; the pool membership, therefore, represents 55.5 per cent. of the farms in the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba Pool membership has increased from 9,216 in December, 1924, to 17,935; the Saskatchewan Pool membership has grown, during the same period, from 51,268 to 80,158; the Alberta Pool membership is 39,927, as compared with 25,601 in December, 1923.

Of the 205 million bushels of wheat sold by the Pool during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, over 52 per cent. or 108 million bushels were exported directly by the Pool to 90 ports in 19 different countries. The United Kingdom bought direct nearly 35 million bushels; Japan, 11 million; Belgium, 10.7 million; Holland, over 10 million; Italy, nearly 9 million; and France, nearly 8 million.

The Pool now operates 5,481 country grain elevators in Western Canada with a total capacity of 57,550,000 bushels and 12 terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Fort William, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Buffalo, with a combined capacity of 22,967,210 bushels. Last year the Canadian Wheat Pool did a gross turnover of $288,000,000, the largest of any business in Canada with the exception of the Dominion Government.

Manitoba Butter Wins

Captures Honors At Western Ontario Dairymen's Association Competition

Manitoba butter makers who invaded the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association competitions at the recent convention at London, Ont., carried off the association's trophy, emblematic of the dominion butter championship. The work of scoring the entries has been completed, and Frank Horns, secretary of the association, announced that the prize goes for the first time in its seven years history away from Ontario to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairy, of Brandon.

The yeast and mould scores counted in the contest this year, which necessitated the analysis of the samples in the government laboratories at Ottawa. This occasioned the delay in determining the winner.

Check For Wheat King

A check of $200 was presented to J. H. G. Smith, of Wolf Creek, by the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce, in recognition of the fame which he had brought to the Province by once more bringing back the coveted title of wheat king to Alberta. "This win of Mr. Smith's, following the wins of Mr. Mitchell, in Saskatchewan, and of Major Strange, of Fenn, establishes the Englishman in the West," Hon. George Hoadley humorously declared, in making the presentation to Mr. Smith.

There are 272 plants in Canada engaged in the canning, drying, evaporating and preserving of fruits and vegetables, representing a capital of about $34,000,000.

Portuguese mistletoe has bright red berries.

WHILE THE WHOLE WORLD LISTENED



Here is a telephoto picture transmitted from London, England, retouched, showing the opening address of his five-power naval conference in London, when he expressed a hope that some agreement on naval limitations would be reached and every possible measure be taken to prevent another disaster such as the world war. As the King spoke into the microphone, the whole world listened to his words. It was the first time the monarch had spoken thus to his people.—Copyright, 1930, Pacific and Atlantic Photos, Inc.

Grain Moves Slowly

Shipments Show Little Activity At Saskatoon Inspection Point

Cars of grain inspected and graded at Saskatoon since this city became a general inspection point on October 15, 1929, total 7,860 cars. Very little grain is moving now, only 390 cars having been inspected during the past month.

Stocks of grain at the government elevator have been somewhat reduced, much going out to local mills. Little 1928 grain is now in store. Wheat, which at the high point showed 3,340,000 bushels in store, is now given as 2,816,180 bushels. The present amount of other grains is: Oats, 84,689; barley, 11,819; flax, 4,169; and rye, 10,860 bushels.

1930 To Be Year Of Progress

Large Developments Are Expected In Canada During Present Year

"Developments during the past indicate that 1930 will be one of enlarged progress," said G. G. Ommanney, director of the Department of Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Winnipeg the other day in company with John A. Dresser, consulting geologist. Major Ommanney emphasized the remarkable increase in mineral production, water power installation and the improved conditions in the forest products industries.

Hit On Right Excuse

James M. Beck once told a law story in the George Washington hotel.

"A man," said Mr. Beck, "petitioned the court one day to be relieved from jury duty.

"Judge," he said, "I can't serve on the jury today. I owe a man $10 and he's sailing for Europe this afternoon to be gone three years. I just got to reach him before the boat sails and pay him back his ten."

"You are excused," said the judge coldly. "I don't want anybody on the jury who can lie like that."

Had Strong Prejudice

Queen Victoria Refused To Read Anything That Was Typewritten

New ideas at the British Foreign Office apparently do not always meet with spontaneous welcome, according to Dr. Hugh Dalton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Lecturing at the London School of Economics recently, Dr. Dalton said that in 1889 a great innovation was introduced into the Foreign Office. The first typist appeared, a woman named Mrs. Fulcher, but Queen Victoria refused to read what Mrs. Fulcher typed. She always insisted that whatever was submitted by her Ministers should be printed or inscribed with a pen.

Canadians Drink Most Milk

Consume One Hundred Per Cent. More Than Any Other People In the World

Canadians on an average drink a pint of milk a day, 100 per cent. more than any other people in the world—29.31 pounds per capita a year. The per capita consumption of milk is 470.8 pounds a year, which is compared with 458 pounds per capita, the figure in the United States.

Canadians' appetite for ice cream has also increased from 5.26 pints per capita in 1921, to 7.04 pints in 1928, and the consumption of cheese has risen from 2.51 pounds in 1921, to 3.54 pounds in 1928.

Mineral Production In B.C.

British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929, with a total of $70,030,976, and the review of the Minister of Mines shows increasing development. Copper and lead both reached new high peaks in volume of production. The province led all the others in silver production.

Some live to a ripe old age and others try to see how rapidly they can get through traffic to nowhere in particular.

Noted Golfer Lays Corner-Stone



Before a distinguished gathering of golfers, George S. Lyon, dean of Canadian players of the Royal and Ancient, declared the cornerstone of the clubhouse of the Royal York Golf Course "well and truly laid" recently. The palatial $175,000 structure will command an unsurpassed view of what Mr. Lyon says "will be one of the sportiest courses in the Dominion." Left to right are shown: R. Home Smith, who donated the land for this fine course; George S. Lyon, chairman of the advisory committee of the Royal York Golf Club; and Superintendent Grout, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway which is erecting the clubhouse, of which the architect's conception is also shown in above picture. It will have 35 bedrooms as well as the usual conveniences and will be completed in time for the official opening next May.

Great Britain Beginning to Realize That Canada Has Reached a Most Important Stage of Development

In the course of a recent article Mr. H. N. Casson, who is a native of Ontario, but who for many years has gained prominence as a financial observer and critic in London, England, and whose articles are extensively read throughout Britain, the United States and Canada, points out in emphatic terms that Canada has become "the most talked-about country in the commercial and financial circles of London." It is probable that the opinion expressed by Mr. Casson is quite correct, as all competent observers who have visited Britain of late have expressed the same view. It was a hard task to dissipate the false conception of Canada portrayed in Kipling's famous poem as a land of cold and ice and snow. It was just as difficult to impress the fact upon the British people that Canada had ceased to be solely an agricultural country, and had become one of the leading nations of the world for the export of manufactured products. In the course of his article Mr. Casson says:

"At last the myth that Canada is an agricultural country has been exploded. It is now plain to everyone that Canada has become one of the great manufacturing and financial countries of the world and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been amazed to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports — that her trade has increased 90 per cent. in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. This is almost unbelievable to the average Englishman, who thinks of Canada as a vast land of farms and forests and snow. But the facts about Canadian industrialism and finance have now been made public on the authority of The Times. There can no longer be any doubt about it."

This Canadian observer has just put into terse and expressive language the conclusion which has been reached by trade agents, manufacturers, commercial representatives and financial observers who have interested themselves in the Motherland. There is not the slightest doubt, according to all this testimony, that a great awakening has taken place in Britain regarding the natural resources and potentialities of Canada, and that, in view of this favorable opinion, the strategic opportunity has arrived for the development of reciprocal trade between Canada and the Motherland.

Disease Common To Fowl

Roup May Cause Serious Loss To Poultry Producer

Roup is one of the most common diseases in our farm flocks in this country and may at times cause a serious loss to the poultry producer. The cause of the disease is not definitely known, but it has been established that the germ can be transmitted from one bird to another. Weak birds are much more susceptible to this disease than strong ones.

The symptoms of the disease are fairly easily recognized; a discharge from the nose and eyes, considerable coughing and sneezing, a bubbling noise in the wind pipe and swelling beneath the eyes. Death may occur in from a week to ten days, or the condition may become chronic.

The treatment of the disease is largely one of prevention. All weaklings should be killed, houses should be kept comfortable, clean and free from draughts. If the disease appears, sick birds should be isolated in a warm place and dosed twice a week with Epsom salts at the rate of a half teaspoonful to each bird. This is best given in the drinking water. The bird's mouth and nostrils may be syringed with boracic acid solution, one ounce to a quart of water, or the entire head may be dipped in a solution of the same.

The pen containing the well birds should be disinfected at this time and the birds watched closely for further outbreaks.

Promises Great Things

General Smuts Doubts Whether Canadians Realize Great Future

Doubt whether Canadians realized the great future that was in store for them was expressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, in a speech before the South African Luncheon Club, in London, England, on his recent visit to the Dominion and the United States. "There is something growing up in the Dominion which promises very great things for the British commonwealth of nations," he added.

The famous soldier and statesman said he found his visit to Canada had been most exhilarating. He had seen a spirit of hopefulness and optimism which was most refreshing. In the course of a few generations Canada would be as great as the United States was today he added. "It is a great thought that it will be possible for Canada to realize her very great destiny right inside the British commonwealth of nations, without any thought of severance," he concluded.

Cleverness Did Not Pay

Michigan Farmer Had Ingenious Idea To Increase Weight Of Turkeys

It is not uncommon to provide resit, but a novel eperiment of packfrigeration for dead turkeys in traning ice in turkeys instead of turkeys in ice is reported from Lansing, Mich., with somewhat unsatisfactory results.

A Detroit produce market asked the state bureau to investigate the circumstances. It informed the market director, that it had purchased 42 dressed turkeys from a farmer near Gladwin, Mich. It thought it was strange that the birds should be so plump and heavy, and upon investigation it was discovered that the turkeys had been pumped full of water and then frozen before shipment to Detroit.

The farmer gained 60 pounds net on the deal, but he was fined $25 and costs for his cleverness.

Merchant Adventurers

Personal Touch Is Necessary To Understand Foreign Markets

The foundations of British foreign trade were laid by men who were adventurers as well as merchants. They went out into the world and saw with their own eyes the manners and customs and needs of their customers. What seems to be wanted is a more general revival of that adventurous spirit. Only by the personal touch that comes of actual visits to foreign markets can there be a proper understanding of the mentality of potential customers and of the points in which British methods of salesmanship, as compared with those of foreign rivals, may call for amendment. — London Times.

Canadian Salmon Rich In Proteins

Investigations made by scientists have established that Canadian salmon are higher in protein content than practically any of the meats and considerably higher than cereals or vegetables. The Pacific Coast salmon that is richest in protein content is the pink, and, not as may be popularly thought, the more famous sockeye.

Manitoba Industry

Manitoba now produces nearly one-fifth of the total Canadian output of leather gloves and mitts, according to Board of Trade figures. The annual production runs to nearly a million dollars.

Multiplicity Of Cars

More Than Two Million Motor Vehicles Added To Number In Use In U.S. In 1929

During 1929 more than two million motor vehicles were added to the number in use in the Untied States, a compilation of registration figures by the magazine "Motor," made public recently discloses.

Passenger cars and trucks now in use total 26,562,713, as compaerd with 24,479,648 a year ago. The increase in registration was 8.5 per cent. over 1928, as compared with an increase of 5.9 per cent. in 1928 over 1927.

Passenger cars registered number 23,262,843, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over 1928, and trucks 3,229,870, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

Saskatchewan Wheat Champion

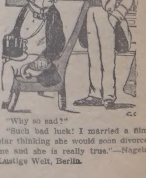
Won By Geo. Avery, of Kelso, At Recent Marquis Wheat Exhibit

The Saskatchewan wheat championship for 1930 went to George Avery, of Kelso, at the recent exhibit for a sample of Marquis wheat, while J. W. McGhie, of Marquis, took second place. Curiously enough, this award reverses the Chicago placing where Mr. McGhie was third and Colonel Avery fourth. The latter also took the oats championship with a sample of Victory oats weighing 47¼ pounds to the bushel.

Temperance Reformer—"You put down your money and the publican gives you a glass of beer. But it does not stop there. He keeps on giving you more beer until—

A Voice—"What's the name of the pub?"

Forty men spend all their time dusting and keeping the books in the British Museum Library clean.



"Why so sad?"

"Such bad luck! I married a film star thinking she would soon divorce me and she is really true."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

CHILDREN TAKE IT AND LIKE IT
SCOTT'S EMULSION
COD-LIVER OIL MADE EASY

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

During the past six years the foreign population in Paris has increased by more than 200,000, an official report reveals.

In a personal message to Mrs. Larkin, the King expressed the sympathy of Queen Mary and himself for the loss of Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canada's high commsisioner.

The Austrian Government has established a consulate-general t Ottawa for Canada and Newfoundland, and Dr. Ludwig Kleinwaechter has been appointed to the post.

Farmers in Swedish Lapland have petitioned the government for help against invading reindeer herds belonging to the Nomad Lapps. In many places the peasants' entire winter supplies of hay and grain have been destroyed.

What is believed to be the first flight from Canada to Mexico City, was made by Flight-Lieut. N. C. Ogilvie-Forbes, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, who landed at the southern capital after a two weeks' flight from Montreal on a light aeroplane.

Raymond Poincare, former French premier, has returned to Paris from southern France, completely recovered from his recent operation, rested and feeling fit. He has been mentioned as a possible minister of finance in a reorganized Tardieu cabinet.

Great Britain's post office accounts for the past year record a profit of nine million pounds sterling. The telephone service shows a surplus of half a million pounds, while the telegraphs record a deficit of three quarters of a million pounds.

An appeal that the Dominion Governmnet contribute one-third of the excess cost of relief employment, the remaining two-thirds of such excess being met by the provincial and municipal authorities, was made by Mayor Bert Wemp, of Toronto, to the Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor.

Death Of Pioneer Banker

W. F. Alloway, Of Winnipeg, Was Widely Known For His Gifts Of Charity

Pioneer of the western plains, who became internationally known in banking circles and for his charitable endeavors, William F. Alloway, 79, died in hospital in Winnipeg recently, following a protracted illness.

Born in Ireland, in 1851, the son of Captain Arthur Williams and Mary Alloway, he came to Canada with his parents as an infant of three. The family settled in Hamilton, Ont., removing two years later to Montreal, where Mr. Alloway spent his boyhood.

When he was 19, he joined the Wolseley expedition when it left for the troubled Red River settlement and when that early fracas had been settled, remained in Manitoba. With the late Hon. James McKay, he went into the freighting business. This firm played a part in providing provisions and supplies to workers during construction of railways at that time.

The Winnipeg foundation, a fund to provide annually sums of money for benevolent purposes, was conceived by Mr. Alloway, and established by act of the Manitoba legislature in 1921. Mr. Alloway made to it the first gift of $100,000 in government bonds. In May, 1927, this was followed by the sum of $950,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. Alloway. Further gifts from Mr. Alloway have been made since that time.

Mr. Alloway married in 1878, Elizabeth MacLaren, of Ottawa, who died in 1927. Their one child died in early infancy.

The Long Talkers

If you think women talk too much you never heard the man who introduces the speaker of the evening.

Beethoven was only 12 years old when he became organist in a church at Bonn, Germany.



"Why are you riding without a light?"
"It is full moon."
"But you are not allowed to ride at night without a light even if the sun is shining."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

First Of Its Kind

Statue May Be Erected In Memory Of Boy Who Killed Austrian Archduke

A Vienna despatch to the New York Times, said the world's first statue to an assassin was to be erected at Sarajevo, commemorating Ferdinand Gabrillo Princip, the Bosnian student who killed Archduke Francis Ferdinand, of Austria and his consort, June 28, 1914.

The despatch quotes a telegram from Belgrade, published in the Tageblatt, and says that the news caused great indignation in the Austrian capital.

During the war the Austrians erected at the corner of the bridge over the river Miljacka, where the shots were fired, a memorial to the murdered Archduke and Archduchess.

The Jugoslovians replaced the memorial with a memorial tablet to Princip, who died a miserable death from consumption and wounds in the Austrian prison of Maria Theresianople while serving a life sentence of solitary imprisonment in a darkened cell, having been judged too young for the gallows.

Princip's body was removed to the cemetery at Sarajevo, where the grave has become the scene of an annual memorial ceremony by Servian Nationalistic societies. Recently the memorial tablet to Princip was covered up by the authorities as the result of hostile foreign comment.

Now, according to the Tageblatt, a large monument to "the man who began the war" is to be unveiled February 2, before the assembled Serbian patriotic societies.

Conversations At Malines

Full Report Of Parley Between Anglican and Roman Catholics To Be Published

The full report of the conversations at Malines, between representatives of the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches will be published this month under editorship of Lord Halifax, it is stated.

The conversations began in 1921 and ended in 1925, but publication of the official minutes was delayed by controversy over the proposed new Anglican prayer book.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Annebelle Worthington)



3238

Coppersheen diagonal lightweight woollen makes this jaunty utility allday dress so entirely suitable for immediate wear. The hip, waist, neck, and sleeve bands are of plain faille silk crepe in harmonizing shade. Yellow faille crepe gives lingerie touch at neckline.

Style No. 3238 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It's very French, and a dress that you'll only find in exclusive shops, so take this opportunity to copy it for a very small outlay.

It is equally suited to faille silk crepe and is stunning in dahlia purple shade with just a touch of eggshell crepe at neckline.

In black crepe satin, it's an excellent choice for smart matron. Cut the bands from the dull surface of the crepe to contrasting effect. The neckband may be cut from the dull side or of white crepe silk.

Emerald green silk crepe is youthful with self-fabric trim.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

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BOILS GO OVERNIGHT
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Motor Truck Licenses

Saskatchewan Government In Making New Regulations Has No Desire To Hamper the Farmer

The Saskatchewan Government has decided to place the motor license branch under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Highways, being of the opinion that the administration thereof logically belongs to the Highway Department. It has been hitherto under the Provincial Secretary. This intention will be implemented at the next session of the Legislature.

The Minister of Highways announces that the Government has reconsidered the regulations relative to motor truck licenses. He points out that by the reduction of the car license fees the revenue of the province will be reduced this year to the extent of approximately $600,000.00. The change in the truck license fees was inaugurated with the purpose of assisting in revenue as well as to insure that trucks used for commercial purposes would pay their share for usage of the roads of the province. These new regulations were based on the Ontario regulations, being on a slightly lower scale throughout than the fees charged in Ontario. The new fees are also lower than those charged in the province of Alberta, and many other provinces and states.

Out of 250 truck licenses already issued this year, 69 were registered at the same fee as formerly, and 25 registered for a fee only exceeding last year's rate by $2.00 or $3.00, that is 27 per cent. of the registrations shows that no increase has taken place and 10 per cent shows an increase of $3.00 or less. It is also estimated that 50 per cent. of those who own trucks also own private cars and profit by the $5.00 reduction in car licenses.

It was not the desire of the Saskatchewan Government to in any way hamper the farmer in the use of trucks by increasing license fees materially, in view of resolutions received from some of the municipalities; however, the Government has investigated and ascertained that approximately 85 per cent. of the trucks are owned outside of the cities of the province, namely, 16 050 out of a total registration of 18,669. A large number of these are farm trucks used in the hauling of grain in the fall, and it was thought that by moving the one-half yearly license fee from October 1st, as formerly, to September 1st, as under the new regulations, this would furnish a one-half yearly license fee for a great number of the farmers. Upon further investigation, however, the Government have arrived at the conclusion that this may not meet the situation, and it is anxious that nothing shall be done that will in any way tend to hamper the producer.

It would further appear that a number of trucks used in the cities contribute the provincial license tax, gasoline tax as well as the city tax, and do not proceed beyond the boundaries of the city or make any use of the provincial roads. It is felt that some measure of relief should be granted in that regard and also with regard to the farmer, although no such relief apparently is granted in any of the other provinces or the states of the Union, as far as the information at hand shows.

While they are anxious to secure as much revenue as possible for road building purposes, the Saskatchewan Government decided to pass a further order-in-council, the effect of which will be to give a one-half yearly license fee for all truck owners purchasing their licenses after September 1st. And further, that upon any resident of a town or city taking a statutory declaration at the end of the year to the effect that his or her truck has not proceeded beyond the boundaries of the town or city during the course of the year, such owner will be entitled to a refund of the difference between the amount charged under the new regulations in excess of the regulations formerly in effect, and that upon any bona fide farmer taking a declaration to the effect that his or her truck has only been used during the year, exclusively for farm purposes, that such farmer will be entitled to a refund of any excess charged under the new regulations over the previous regulation. The minister points out that should a farmer use the truck for other than farm purposes, such as gravelling work, he will in most cases, under the new regulations, pay very little, if any, more and should be treated under the commercial classification.

It is the intention of the minister to collect data during the year on the purposes for which the trucks in the province are used, this data being incorporated on the application for the license and to seriously consider issuing a different motor license plate for trucks coming under the above classes for the year 1931, in order to assist in preventing any breaches of the regulations.

He has also ascertained that many trucks from outside the boundaries of the province have hitherto been engaged in work in the province, such as gravelling without paying any license fee to the province. The minister is considering licensing all trucks coming into the province to do work in competition with the truck owners of the province. The regulations under the motor vehicles act with regard to keeping to the right of the road, speed, etc., particularly with regard to gravel trucks, will be rigorously enforced this year.

"Snow Boots" In Paris

There is no word for galoshes in French, so Paris has adopted "snowboots" as the correct term for overshoes for winter sports. There is no other justification than winter sports for galoshes, to the French woman's mind. Only foreign women wear overshoes or rubbers in Paris on wet days. French women stay at home or take a taxicab when it rains. Failing that, they prefer getting their feet wet to covering them with waterproofs.

Mr. Newrich was giving instructions for altering the layout of his garden.

"There's that sundial," he said. "I want it moved close to the electric light, by the French windows so that we can see the time at night."

Successful In Remarkable Test

British Truck May Revolutionize Transportation Over Seemingly Impassable Roads

A test run of 97 miles across country, most of which had not been travelled for a week, has been concluded by a six-wheel truck powered by a 19-horsepower engine and carrying a load of more than two tons. The experiment was conducted by the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps as part of a series of experiments which, it is thought, will revolutionize cross country transportation. The trip was made through the Gatineau Hills in about 14 hours running time.

The vehicle used was a six-wheel truck, developed by the British war office and equipped for Canadian winter travel with skis over the front wheels and a special traction chain over the two pairs of rear wheels to which the power is transmitted.

The steepest long hill encountered was one in which the gradient is one of five, while snow level with the hubs and sometimes deeper was encountered almost all the way.

The truck is one of the type which experts believe will create transport lines through virgin country within a short time. It is patented by the British war office which, however, has decided to waive its right to the patent in all countries of the Empire where manufacturers who turn out the vehicle will use 50 per cent. of native material in the construction.

The principle on which the truck works is the employment of flexibility in the wheel mountings, allowing the wheels to accommodate themselves to the contour of the ground without upsetting the balance of the chassis and body.

The engine is smaller than in the lighter American or Canadian automobiles and power is gained through gearingn. There are eight speeds forward and two backwards. Economy of operation is so striking that the truck is expected to be used in places where caterpillar tractors are now employed. On level ground it will do up to 40 miles an hour.

Alberta Coal Shipments To East Will Be Discontinued

Finding Of Board Of Railway Commissioners Shows Hauling Cost Prohibitive

Shipments of coal from Alberta to Ontario for the three years in which the feasibility of marketing the product in the east has been under test will cost the Dominion Governmnet at the rate of $1.49 a ton. This is the result of the finding of the board of railway commissioners that the actual hauling cost is $8.23 a ton.

Early in 1928 an order-in-coucil was approved recommending a special rate in order that the possibility of developing a market in Ontario for Alberta coal might be determined. A seasonal rate of $6.75 a ton was set for those periods in the year when there was a surplus of cars on western railway lines. The Dominion Government was to pay the railways whatever amount this was found to be short of actual haulage costs.

The experimental period comes to an end this year. In the meantime evidence as to the cost to the railroads has been presented to the board of railway commissioners and their finding was made public Saturday.

The reaction in Alberta to the board's decision is generally to the effect that there is no chance of building up a market in the east if the operators have to face so heavy a carriage rate.

While no opinion was offered by interior department officials in connection with the finding, it was stated every effort was being made to solve the problem in another way. Experiments are being carried out with the hope of finding a method of refining western coal so its effective fuel value might be carried in a product of less volume and weight. These experiments are in the main directed towards pulverization and reduction of the coal to an oil.

Looking To the Future

Mrs. Strachey, wife of JoJhn Strachey, M.P., tells a good story of a woman who was going to a bazaar, and was warned not to buy anything unless it was really useful.

She returned with a large parcel and on being asked what it contained replied: "A brass doorplate."

"But what on earth do we want a brass doorplate for? What name is on it?" her husband asked.

"It might come in useful," she replied. "The name is Robinson."

"Good heavens! What has that to do with it? Our name is not Robinson."

"I know, dear; but when our daughter grows up she might marry somebody named Robinson!"

All-Canadian Souvenirs

The National Museum announces its willingness to assist the institution of a souvenir industry to meet the demands of the tourist traffic in Canada with material which would be truly Canadian. For some time past the members of the museum staff, and particularly the Dominion Archaeologists, have been conducting experiments in producing plaster, pottery and cement casts of Indian works of art which might be sold as souvenirs in place of the imported articles sold at present.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM CONSTIPATION?

Countless remedies are advertised for constipation. Many relieve for the moment but they are habit forming and must be continued. Others contain calomel and dangerous mineral drugs, which remain in the system, settle in the joints and cause aches and pains. Some are harsh purgatives which cramp and gripe and leave a depressed after effect.

Avoid lubricating oils which only grease the intestines and encourage nature's machinery to become lazy.

A purely vegetable laxative such as Carter's Little Liver Pills, gently touches the liver, bile starts to flow, the bowels move gently, the intestines are thoroughly cleansed and constipation poisons pass away. The stomach, liver and bowels are now active and the system enjoys a real tonic effect. All druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

Smallest War Memorial

Record Of Workmen In London Block Who Served In War

It is still a moot point as to where in London one encounters the smallest war memorial, writes "Looker On" in the London Daily Chronicle. The smallest I have come across is a glass case on the front of a block of workmen's flats on Albert Embankment, near Vauxhall. It is a simple, home-made affair enshrining only about a score of names of men living in the block who served in the war, with a cross marked against those who fell. All these years—it was apparently started during the war—it has been carefully tended by the tenants; there are always one or two blooms in glass jam-jars in front of it. A humble but faithful tribute of remembrance.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SWEET CROQUETTES

1 cup stale cake crumbs.
¼ cup chopped, blanched almonds or shredded cocoanut.
Grated rind of ½ lemon.
½ tablespoon lemon juice.
½ cup orange juice.
1 egg yolk.
1 egg white.
Fine cake crumbs.

Mix first four ingredients in saucepan, add orange juice, to moisten, and let stand ten minutes. Heat to boiling point; remove from fire; add egg yolk, and cool. Shape as croquettes; dip in egg white, beaten slightly, with one tablespoon cold water; roll in sifted dry bread or cake crumbs, and fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve with chocolate sauce.

GALANTINE

(Serves 8-10)

1 pound round steak.
1 pound raw ham.
2 eggs.
1¾ cups bread crumbs.
¼ teaspoon nutmeg.
¼ teaspoon pepper.
1 teaspoon salt.
Juice of 1 lemon.
Grated rind 1 lemon.

Put meat through a food chopper. Add eggs well beaten and remaining ingredients. Pack into a well greased pan, cover with buttered paper and steam for four hours. Serve cold, thinly slcied.

Normally, temperature drops about one degree every 100 meters increase in altitude.

The city of Prague, in Czecho-Slovakia, has a pawn shop which lends money on automobiles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 16

JESUS HEALING AND HELPING

Golden Text: "Himself took our infirmities, and bare our diseases."—Matthew 8.17.

Lesson: Matthew 8.1 to 9.34.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 35.3-10.

Explanations and Comments

A Paralytic Cured, 9.1-8.—From the eastern side of the Sea of Galilee, where He had cured the demoniac, Jesus, with His disciples, sailed across to Capernaum, "His own city." Then came four men bearing a palsied man on his bed, which was possibly a mattress, or merely a blanket. As Luke gives the account, they found the way to Jesus blocked, but they mounted the outer stairway to the roof, and tore a hole in the roof large enough to allow them to let their burden down before the Master.

"Trust in nothing but in Providence and your own efforts; never separate the two.—Dickens.

Had they not believed that Jesus could cure their friend, they would not have taken all this trouble to get him into Jesus' presence. Jesus saw their faith and said to the sick man, "Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven."

"This man blasphemeth," said some of the scribes to themselves. They accused Jesus of treating God impiously (blaspheming), by claiming power to exercise the Divine prerogative of forgiving sin. Jesus read their thoughts and said to them, "Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts? For which is easier to say "Thy sins are forgiven"; or to say "Arise and walk?" Both were equally easy to say, but the result of the latter saying was easier for Jesus to prove. That He had the power to forgive sin He could not prove on the spot, but that He had the power to cure disease He could at once demonstrate. "But that ye may know that the Son of man hath authority on earth to forgive sins," continued Jesus as He turned to the sick and said to him, "Arise and take up thy bed, and go into thy house." Thus He made, as Zigabenus long ago said, the visible power a testimony to the invisible. And the man arose, and departed to his house.

"To the mind of both paralytic and critic, sin and physical ailment were cause and effect. The power to remove the disease was by the critics regarded as God-given (John 3.2); but the power to forgive the sin, a Divine prerogative alone. In reality the argument of Christ was this: that, as the accepted connection between sin and disease was that of cause and effect, and probably was so in the case of the paralytic. He who could heal a sin-caused disease, could heal the sin itself."—Carl D. Case.

"A healthy body is good; but a soul in right health—is the thing beyond all else to be prayed for; blessedest thing the earth receives from Heaven."—Carlyle.

To see the palsied man walking was an amazing sight, and the multitudes were afraid, and they glorified God for giving such authority unto men.

Branch Line Projected

C.P.R. To Apply For Authority To Construct Line Southwest Of Swift Current

The C.P.R. will apply to the coming session of Federal Parliament for authority to construct a branch line southwest of Swift Current with the branch that runs out of Swft Current towards the southeast. This will give this area much better facilities to get their crop to market. The branch would run from Dunelm, through the Swift Current Creek Valley, and the termnius of the first construction would be 15 miles south of Tompkins, on the main line, and 23 miles north of Eastend on the Weyburn-Lethbridge line.

A prehistoric storage jar of black and white pottery, having a capacity of eight and one-half gallons dry measure was recently discovered in the Navajo National Monument, Arizona.

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Easy To Start Rumor

Man Jumped To Conclusions About Russian Troops During War

Probing rumors to their sources is as fascinating a branch of exploration as probing rivers to theirs, "Mr. Gossip" tells in the London Daily Sketch. The authentic origin of the famous war rumor, which said that vast hordes of Russian troops were being transported through England to the Western Front was heard for the first time recently. A certain staff officer, during the war, had to go every day to Buckingham Palace and mark the state of the armies with numbers and flags on a map for the benefit of the King. Sir John French, in the course of a big offensive, had run through 17 army corps and was forced to call up his reserves. The staff officer, recording their position on the map, labelled them R.1, R.2, and so on. A man who had business at the Palace that day saw this map, and at once jumped to conclusions regarding the significance of this letter R. Half an hour later, in his club, he was telling every one that Sir John French was putting Russian troops into the breach on the Western Front. "I happen to know it is true," he said, "because I have just seen them marked on the King's own war map."

Canada To Appoint New Trade Envoys

Eight Junior Commissioners Will Be Trained In Ottawa

Portending further extensions of Canada's ever-extending trade activities abroad, announcement is made by the department of trade and commerce that eight new junior trade commissioners will be selected by competitive examinations, and trained in Ottawa during the year preparatory to being sent to represent Canada abroad as assistants to the various Canadian trade commissioners. Seven new Canadian trade offices were opened in 1929, extending Canada's commercial activity to new industrial centres of the world.

Announcement was made by officials of the department of trade and commerce towards the close of last year that a new office would be opened at San Francisco early in 1930 and that additional offices would be established at other strategic commercial centres throughout the world when conditions warrant.

Canadian trade commissioners and assistant trade commissioners located in the 32 trade offices abroad number 50.

New British Dirigible

The new British airship, R-100 will not be flown to Canada until the spring. Whether the giant vessel will be kept in its hangar in the meantime is doubtful. The suggestion is being put forward that she should make a comprehensive tour of Europe, which would enable her crew to gain further experience in the handling of the great vessel.

Rattlesnake serum used in the United States is largely impotred from Brazil.

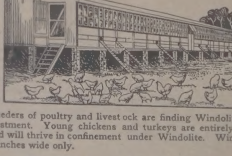
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Great Britain And United States Are In Close Naval Accord

London, England.—Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain, laid his cards on the London naval conference table beside the hand that Secretary Stimson, of the United States delegation, uncovered recently.

Their similarity shows that Great Britain and the United States, the world's greatest naval powers, are in closer accord on the age-old question of sea armaments than ever before.

Mr. MacDonald's full statement, with facts and figures on Britain's policy at the London conference, backed by full authority of the Dominion delegations and approved by the British cabinet, was as unexpected as was Mr. Stimson's outline of American policy recently.

It definitely proposes the abolition of the submarine; a battleship holiday until 1936, with the ultimate hope that battleships may be ruled off the seas like submarines; tonnage limitation for small cruisers, combination global and category limitation to maintain equilibrium between the fleets of the various nations, also further limitation of tonnage and gun calibre for aircraft carriers of the United States and Great Britain from 135,000 tons to 100,000 tons, with the maximum size of these ships reduced to 25,000 tons each.

The proposals regarding aircraft carriers provide the only clash of British and American policy except for very minor matters which spokesmen say can be easily adjusted.

Mr. MacDonald's statement combined cold facts with the emotional appeal that the London conference "ought not only reduce existing fleets and building programs, but put an end finally to competition in naval armaments, and thus constitute an important step for ultimate elimination of the causes of war and the establishment of peace on an unassailable foundation."

While the MacDonald and Stimson declarations have clarified the atmsphere of the London conference, one outstanding point of difference in the two national viewpoints—that is, on the question of aircraft carriers — was attracting considerable attention.

Will Report Progress Of Research Work

Professor Of Saskatchewan University To Attend Convention In Toronto

Saskatoon.—Professor W. G. Worcester, of the Department of Ceramics, at the University of Saskatchewan, will attend the convention of American Ceramic Societies, to be held in Toronto, February 16 to 21, where he will report on the progress of research work here.

Through the co-operation of the provincial department of railways, labor and industries, an exhibit of Saskatchewan clays and clay products will be displayed at the convention.

Police Court For Flin Flon

All Cases Have Been Formerly Held At The Pas

The Pas, Man.—Flin Flon now has a permanent police court with a resident magistrate. A number of cases were heard when the court held its official opening Feb. 6.

R. W. Henderson, well known northerner, has been appointed magistrate. In the past, all Flin Flon cases had been heard in The Pas.

This marks another step northward of the law courts, and it is one of the farthest north permanent police courts in Canada.

Acquires More Fame

Plymouth, England.—Lady Nancy Astor has acquired a new and striking fame. Plymouth museum has secured the dress she wore as the first woman to take a seat in the House of Commons, and the dress will have a place among habiliments worn by royalty and other personages in centuries gone by. Lady Astor was elected to parliament in 1919, and has held her seat ever since.

Workmen Burned To Death

Tokio.—Four workmen were burned to death, and the new 17,000-ton motor ship "Tatsuda Maru," belonging to the Nipon Yusen Kaisha, was seriously damaged in a fire which broke out while the ship's equipment was being completed at the Nagasaki dockyard for her maiden trip. Twenty-four of the ship's cabins were burned out and the damage was estimated at 1,000,000 yen.

Rebates Straw Duties

Ottawa.—At the request of the United Farmers of Manitoba, the Federal Government will rebate all duties on straw brought into the country to assist farmers to carry their livestock over the winter. This announcement was made here and the rebate of duty is to be effective at once.

The prison population of the United States is a little over 90,000.

W. N. U. 1824

Manitoba Telephones

Government May Spend About Six Million Dollars On System Expansion

Winnipeg.—Plans for capital expenditure of about six million dollars in providing a 10-storey office building and a great system expansion during the next three years by the Manitoba Telephone System were contained in the annual report of the system submitted to the legislature by Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general and minister of telephones.

Proposed extensions include installation of the service into the mining districts of northern Manitoba, where already a great part of the work has been completed.

An accumulated deficit of over $884,000 in 1921 had been entirely wiped out, according to the report, and in its place there was a surplus of $155,325. Total revenue for 1929 was given at $3,840,764.99 and net earnings $281,199.56.

Will Move Reply

Member For West Lambton To Move Reply To Speech From Throne At Ottawa

Ottawa.—It was announced from the office of the prime minister that the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, will be moved by Ross W. Gray, Liberal member for West Lambton. The seconder will be Vincent Dupius, Liberal member for Laprairie-Napierville.

Both the mover and seconder are comparatively new members of the House of Commons. Mr. Gray, who succeeded W. T. Goodison, as representative for West Lambton, sat in the House last session. Mr. Dupuis is the successor to the late Roch Lanctot, and will take his seat for the first time at the coming session.

Old Age Pensions

34,450 Persons Now Receiving Government Pensions In Canada

Ottawa.—There were 34,450 persons in Canada receiving old age pensions on December 31, 1929, according to department of labor figures issued recently.

It was pointed out that these pensioners do not include aged persons from the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which have not yet adopted the old age pension scheme.

Ontario leads in number of pensioners with 19,300; Manitoba is next with 4,891; British Columbia has 4,407; Saskatchewan, 4,335 ,and Alberta, 1,517.

Better Radio Reception

Decrease In Sun Spots Should Help the Radio Fan

Toronto, Ont. — Radio reception should improve during the next few months, according to the report of W. E. Harper, Victoria, retiring president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, which was read at the annual "at home" of that organization here.

Mr. Harper based his assertion regarding radio reception on the fact that it is poorest when sun spots are brightest.

H. R. Kingston, London, was elected president of the society, and J. S. Plaskety, Victoria, was chosen honorary president.

Receives Air Speed Trophy

Great Britain Becomes First Possessor Of This Award

Washington, D.C. — Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador, received the L. S. Thompson trophy, the symbol of speed supremacy in the air, from Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, president of the National Aeronautic Association.

Great Britain becomes first possessor of the award through Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar's feat of speeding 357.723 miles an hour in last fall's Schneider cup race.

May Educate Veterans' Children

Victoria. — Provincial government plans to assist the education of soldiers' dependent children provide for an expenditure of $12,000 for this year and for the educational care of from seventy-five to one hundred students. Hon. Joshua Hincliffe, Minister of Education, explained to the British Columbia legislature when the legislation was considered in committee.

Wins Dog Derby

Ottawa, Ont.—Finishing the 100-mile event with a total elapsed time of eight hours, 13 minutes and 23 seconds, Emil St. Godard, of the Pas, Man., won the first annual Ottawa international dog derby here.

Have Given Up Search

Moscow.—The Arctic commission of the Soviet Government has abandoned all further search for Carl B. Eielson and his companion, Earl Borland, in the belief that the two airmen perished in Siberia.

Commissioner's Body Cremated In England

Private Ceremony Attended By Hon. J. L. Ralston

London, England.—The body of Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canada's high commissioner in London, who died suddenly on Feb. 4, was cremated privately at Golders Green.

Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, Canadian Minister of National Defence, was one of the small group attending.

Eight years almost to the day from the date of Mr. Larkin's entrance to the high commissioner's office a memorial service was held at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, adjoining the Larkin residence. The Bishop of Kensington conducted the service.

When Canada House was opened by His Majesty a few years ago, a new register for visitors was installed. The first entry reads: "Peter Larkin, Toronto," and in the column where the visitors record the probable length of their stay in London appears the word "indefinite" in Mr. Larkin's handwriting.

WILL ADVOCATE REDUCTION OF MILITARY FORCES

London, England.—An international disarmament conference dealing with land as well as sea forces after the five-power conference has been completed, was predicted by Premier MacDonald.

The Prime Minister, replying to a question as to whether he would consider calling a conference of the great powers with a view to a reduction of military forces, pointed out that the disarmament problem, including land forces, had been under careful consideration by the League of Nations for some time.

"I hope that at the conclusion of the five-power conference a further meeting of the preparatory commission on disarmament will be held which will enable the next assembly of the league to arrange for summoning an international disarmament conference," he said.

Abolition of submarines will be favored by Great Britain at a public plenary session of the naval disarmament conference which will be held next week.

The highest authority stated that Great Britain, the United States, and Japan expected to reach a tentative agreement within a few days for reduction of capital or battleships contained in those countries' navies.

This source stated the U.S. had submitted definite proposals to Great Britain and Japan. While the details were withheld it was understood the proposed reductions would show the 5-5-3 battleship ratio established at the Washington conference. It was said, however, that the proposed compromise from the three nations would be only tentative, the United States contending that it was contingent upon the settling of the cruiser question.

The general problem of battleships is being negotiated now between the delegations of the three countries. The general attitude of the three delegation chiefs is said to be that there are prospects of readiest acceptance, although thus far there is no agreement between any two.

The British capital ship total now stands at 20. The United States has 18 of the big ships and the Japanese ten. These limits were set by the Washington conference. Members of the French delegation expressed their approval of the proposed agreement and said they would be in accord with any such development.

NAVAL CONFERENCE OFFICAL



Sir Maurice Hankey, who was elected secretary-treasurer of the naval conference in London, England.

Opening Of the Saskatchewan Legislature

Customary Ceremony Marked Session Held On February Sixth

Regina.—With customary ceremony the Saskatchewan Legislature went into session at 3 p.m. February 6. For the first time since the province was formed in 1905, the government side of the House was occupied by other than Liberals. Entrance of Premeir J. T. M. Anderson was the signal for a display of enthusiasm.

J. G. Gardiner, Liberal leader and former Premier, was also accorded a rousing reception. The galleries were packed long before the opening hour.

Proposed legislation by the Anderson government was outlined in the speech from the throne read by Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newlands. The speech made reference to the natural resources, expressing confidence in the near future "our province will be called upon to administer these resources in the best interests of our people."

Proposed Branch Lines

C.P.R. Will Have Five Bills Before Parliament At Next Session

Ottawa. — The Canadian Pacific Railway will have five bills for branch lines before parliament this session. The bills provide for the construction of approximately 160 miles of lines distributed among three provinces — Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Quebec. These are as follows:

From a point on the Taber subdivision of the C.P.R. near Tempest, Alberta, southwest for approximately ten miles.

From Dunelm, Saskatchewan, on the Swift Current southeasterly branch of the C.P.R., southwesterly for a distance of about 50 miles.

From Duval, Sask., on the Pheasant Hills branch easterly for a distance of some 30 miles.

From a point in townships 46 or 47 east of Glenrose, Sask., in an easterly direction to Shellbrook.

The fifth line is a short one in the parish of Ile Perrot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec.

The bills will ask for authority to issue securities in respect to these lines to an amount not exceeding $50,000 a mile.

Radio Broadcasting Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill on radio broadcasting which will be presented to Parliament will follow very closely the recommendations of the royal commission on broadcasting. Hon. P. J. Cardin, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose department has supervision over broadcasting, confirmed this recently.



Little Lady Digs Igloo

She has dug herself a snow cave just outside the Chateau Frontenac, and she expects to have the time of her life at the Winter Ice Pageant at Quebec City this month. Not that there will be anything there to compare with her own igloo—not even the Chateau Frontenac itself—in her opinion, and fancy skating, ski-jumping and joring, snow-shoeing, dog-mushing and all the varied winter sport amusements that Jack Strathdee, director of the Pageant, will invent, do not stack up one-two-three with this real honest-to-goodness home in the snow. Which goes to prove that there are attractions for all tastes at the Pageant and no-one will go away unsatisfied.

Heavy Mail Carried By Air

Figures For Last Year Show 435,163 Pounds Handled

Ottawa, Ont. — A total of 435,163 pounds of postal matter was flown over the various air mail routes operated during 1929, according to figures compiled by the post office department. These figures, it is pointed out, may be amended in an upward direction when more complete information is available here.

From Sioux Lookout to Narrow Lake, in Northern Ontario, and return, the amount of mail carried was greater than that transported over any other single route. The poundage over this route was 83,404. The Montreal-Rimouski route, operated for only seven months of the year, came second with 63,672 pounds. On the trip made from Edmonton to Aklavik, with stops at many intermediate points, the weight of mail carried was 16,770 pounds.

Figures show that the air mail is used most in out of the way places where far greater weights are carried than over the well established daily services in districts where the gain in time is not so significant.

Elected By Acclamation

Hon. T. A. Crerar Will Represent Brandon In House Of Commons

Brandon, Man.—Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Railways and Canals in the Federal Cabinet, has been elected by acclamation as member for Brandon in the House of Commons.

Mr. Crerar, formerly president of the United Grain Growers, Limited, succeeds Hon. Robert Forke as member for Brandon.

Mr. Forke retired from the House and was appointed to the Senate.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY OF POOL IS EXPECTED

Winnipeg. — Shadow of falling wheat prices still hung ominously over the Winnipeg market, undissipated by prairie governments' declaration of financial support for the wheat pools. Meanwhile, thousands of western farmers awaited the end of a period of drastic price reductions characterized by pool officials as unwarranted by basic supply and demand conditions.

Resources of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta stood pledged as guarantees for the 15 per cent. margin demanded by Canadian banks on loans to the co-operatives—but wheat values slipped downward more than a cent and a half per bushel.

On the cash market, No. 1 Northern was quoted at $1.20⅛, more than four cents below last year's figure—and the world crop this year is estimated at 533,000,000 bushels less than that of 1928—and 132,000,000 bushels less than the five-year average from 1924 to 1928.

Already $1 per bushel has been paid out to members of the prairie Wheat Pools, and values had been generally regarded as approaching closer than ever before to the 15 per cent. protective margin above loans. It is pointed out, however, that the $1 per bushel payment in no way can be considered the Pools' indebtedness to the banks. Under the Pools' financing system, bank loans are reduced automatically as sales are executed.

Had the western governments not come to the aid of the co-operative —and had the market been depressed to "substanially lower levels" — the Pools would have been forced to liquidate a part of their holdings on markets already depressed, according to a statement by George McIvor, general salesmanager of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This, he points out, would have had disastrous consequences, not only to western farmers but to the business structure of the entire country.

"It was with a view of avoiding such a catastrophe in the event of a further drastic break in the market that the Pools requested and received immediately the support of the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," Mr. McIvor explained.

"The three provincial governments accordingly forwarded a letter to the chairman of the banks' lending committee, agreeing to guarantee their respective provincial Pool's share of the Canadian Pool's margin.

"Uncertainty arising out of the stock market crash and the probe brought to the investing public a loss of confidence which in turn depressed the Canadian grain markets during the past few weeks," Mr. McIvor mentioned.

"As a result of these conditions," he stated, "grain in volume out of all proportion to the present actual demand has been offered on our commodity markets, which has naturally brought about a drastic reduction in prices not warranted by basic supply and demand conditions."

No alteration in Pool policy will result from the governments' act according to Mr. McIvor. He emphasized that the Pool would make no attempt whatever to hold up wheat sales when there was a demand for the actual wheat, but would continue to offer wheat for sale whenever there was a demand from domestic mills or foreign buyers and would refrain from offering in the absnece of demand or on depressed markets.

Sir Esme Howard Thinks That Next Fifty Years Belong To Canada

Washington, D.C.—"I think the next 50 years belong to Canada," said Sir Esme Howard.

The British ambassador, soon to retire, returned from his farewell visit to the Dominion obviously refreshed and invigorated and full of admiration.

"It was delightful to visit your country again and renew old acquaintanceship," he said.

Discussing the economic future of Canada, Sir Esme remarked that unlike less fortunate countries the Dominion's eggs were not all in one basket. He foresaw the industrialization of the country with the development of hydro electric power sources," in which you are wealthier than any other land. There would be an advance in industry with the use of vast and varied resources and proportionate and necessary increase in agricultural production.

Expressing a particular interest in the opening up of Hudson Bay, Sir Esme said he wished he had been able to visit that part of the country as well as the Cobalt District.

With obvious pride the ambassador then spoke of the Dominion's nationhood, and said he had noted with a thrill of interest the national spirit of the Canadians which, inherently British, ever grew and strengthened. He observed also the breadth of the Canadian outlook reflected in the press where prominence was given to world and imperial affairs.

Attempted Assassination

New President Of Mexico Is Wounded In the Jaw

Mexico City.—Pazcual Ortiz Rubio, new president of Mexico, was wounded in the jaw by a would-be assassin who fired on him a few hours after he had been sworn in as chief executive.

It was announced at the hospital that the president's condition was not serious. The bullet was removed.

Six shots were fired. Two other members of the president's party were struck, the president's wife being grazed by a bullet and his little niece, Opelia Ortega, sustained a slight wound. A bystander was also hit.

The assailant was arrested.

Broken glass from the automobile windshield showered the rest of the party which included a chauffeur, the president's secretary and the president's sister-in-law, Senora Ortega, whose daughter was hurt.

Motor cycle police pounced upon the shooter and took him into the national palace. The prisoner gave his name as Miguel Flores, aged 22. He acknowledged that he was an adherent of Jose Vasconcelos, candidate of the anti-reelectionist party who was defeated by Oritz Rubio for the presidency.

Accidents Are Increasing

Railway Commissioners Issue Warning To Careless Motorists

Ottawa.—"If accidents are to be lessened, the sane motorist must educate culpably negligent motorists," says the board of railway commissioners in a report upon dangerous practices of motorists and others at railway crossings. The report states further that motor accidents are becoming more frequent" and that "negligence is found both at unprotected and protected crossings."

The report is one issued periodically by the board and covers the period from July to October last. It includes 99 cases on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 64 cases on the Canadian National and 45 cases on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo lines.

The most frequent form of negligence to which the board calls attention is disregard of "crossing signals."

Honored By Aero Club

Medal Awarded Posthumously To Aviators Killed On Moroccan Desert

London, England.—The Royal Aero Club awarded posthumously its gold medal, the highest honor in its power, to Squadron Leader Jones-Williams, and Flight Lieutenant Jenkins, whose heroic attempt at a non-stop flight from England to Cape Town ended disastrously on the Moroccan deserts with the loss of their lives.

Before attempting this flight, last December, the two Air Force fliers had succeeded in a flight from England to India. The award was announced by the Duke of York, when he presided over a dinner held by the club.

Resigns As Liberal Leader

Edmonton.—As forecast by press rumors, Captain Joseph T. Shaw, provincial Liberal leader and provincial Liberal member for Bow Valley, on Wednesday afternoon in the legislature announced his resignation as leader of the provincial party. He will, however, continue as House leader of the party until the end of the present legislative session.

Recommended For Parole

Washington, D.C.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, serving a 15-year sentence at Leavenworth federal penitentiary has been recommended for parole by the federal parole board.

Conference To Discuss Livestock Situation

Minister Of Agriculture Has Called Meeting For March

Ottawa. — The provincial governments will be invited to send representatives to a meeting here, the first or second week in March, when ways and means will be discussed to increase livestock production. The conference is being called by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, and it is expected he will have been sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to take some part in the sessions, although Dr. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, will probably be chairman.

The fact that Canada's livestock production is not increasing as rapidly in many lines as the domestic consumption and consequently the supply available for export is decreasing is the reason the livestock representatives and representatives of other interests will be asked to sit in with the departmental officials.

Consulting With Provinces

Dominion Government Asks For Opinion On Unemployment Insurance

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government is consulting the provinces to ascertain whether or not they favor the establishment of some form of unemployment insurance, Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, informed a deputation from the Confederation of Catholice Workers of Canada.

If the provinces signified that they were in favor of unemployment insurance, he would, said Mr. Heenan, be willing to "ask my colleagues to amend the British North America Act," in order to assist in its establishment.

Want Embargo Lifted

Britain Anxious To Export Potatoes To Canada

London, England.—Potato growers in the British Isles, particularly in Ireland, are suffering from a market glut, while the price of potatoes is high in Canada, a deputation of members of parliament emphasized when they interviewed Rt. Hon. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture. They asked the government to endeavor to induce the Canadian Goverenment to lift the embargo against import of British potatoes to Canada.

Says Pool Action Taken Only To Secure Fair Price For Wheat

Edmonton. — That the attitude of the Western wheat pools in holding the 1929 wheat crop from the market is greatly misunderstood both by Canadians, and in the Old Country, was the contention of Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, during his address in the Alberta legislature recently.

"The pools are not holding wheat with the object of forcing prices to unreasonable levels," Mr. Brownlee declared.

"They are merely refusing to dump their wheat on the market in view of the carryover from the previous year, and having in mind the effect that such an action would show.

"Argentine has been compelled to put its product on the market at the best price it could get, and the pool had to do one of two things—either dump its wheat and see prices drop still lower, or hold back in order not to do serious injury to the Canadian growers.

"I cannot see anything wrong with that action, yet it is reported that it has resulted in great bitterness in England, and even the boycotting of Canadian wheat, if press reports are accurate.

"Such a boycott is unfortunate, as Canadian wheat growers are merely endeavoring to secure a fair price for their product. If there is any way in which public men or governments can break down this misunderstanding, it should be done in the cause not only of Canada, but of the whole of the Empire."

Planning Makes Finer Cities

Village Of Today May Be City Of Tomorrow

It is only in recent years that town-planning has become an expression with which we are somewhat familiar, through reading about it in the newspapers. Town-planning is not, however, a new development. It dates back as far as the early Romans, and it is said that they built their cities with an eye to the number of their people in the future, more than the number of their people at the time.

It is, however, only in recent years that town-planning has become a very active feature of our municipal life. Many cities and towns are appointing commissions to guide the destinies of their municipalities. They work on the principle that the tree will grow pretty much as the twig is bent. The future development of these far-seeing cities and towns will not be by accident; it will be the result of thoughtful arrangement with the health and comfort of the majority constantly in view.

Briefly, town-planning is co-operation between land owners and municipal authorities for the general good of the people.

Its object is to secure conditions that lend themselves to proper sanitation, convenience, healthy and pleasant living arrangements.

Probably the most important consideration, from the standpoint of health, in the laying out of a town or city, are the parks. In Canada, where the number of large centres is comparatively small, growth generally results when a number of industries, for reasons of convenience or costs, suddenly decide to take up their position at one point. The area, thus favored, is apt to grow with great rapidity, and unless the public men are statesmen who think in decades, or even generations, instead of just terms of office, the growth of the new industrial centre from a village to a town or a city is apt to be haphazard. When this occurs, it is as a rule bad not only for the citizens who have to live there, but in time its natural growth is apt to be checked because it is not as pleasant a place to live as some other places who gave more thought to the question of town planning.

Parks are important because they give people opportunity to get out into the fresh air.

The creating of proper parks is usually an economic problem, and the cost attached to it, must of course be considered. Sometimes, in fact as a rule, three small parks, because of the fencing and other upkeep charges, are more expensive than one large one, yet three parks, if they are feasible, are as a rule a better plan, because they can be scattered through the crowded areas and are accessible to more people.

It must be borne in mind at all times, that many people who will benefit most from the addition of parks to a city, will not take advantage of their beauties.

As the industrial centres creep out on their edges, one of two things may happen. The poor classes may be pushed out so far on the other rim, that the transportation problem may become a very serious problem in their lives. Or they may become more and more crowded as the years go by, in the sections closer to the heart of the city, with living conditions becoming steadily worse because of the increase in rents and other living costs.

In large cities where proper preparations for growth and development are not made, such deplorable living conditions are bound to exist. It is here that the intelligent laying out of streets plays a part. If they are planned so that the outside edges of the city are not too hard to reach, the result in a great many cities has been artistic suburb sections where rents are cheap and working people can live in happiness and health.

The habits of the citizens, the nature of the soil, the levels of the land and a hundred other matters come into the scheme of things in town-planning. Some cities have found themselves in a position where they could insist that every house must have a plot of land of decent size around it.

Then of course, there is the question of sanitation which is also a study for our civic officers. It concerns the question of the proper and permanent water supply as well as the final disposal of sewage. We are probably as good at this as any other country of the world, but it must constantly be studied as conditions vary with each growing city.



"Yes, one can get used to anything, even to being dead."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1824

Production Of Bacon Type Hogs

Danish Government Officials Conduct Interesting Investigation

Comparative tests and investigations with swine at the five breeding stations that have the official recognition of the Danish Government, have revealed many valuable facts about the production of bacon type hogs suitable for the export trade of that country. Their main purpose has been to find out the best methods of breeding and feeding hogs so that they shall yield the most desirable sort of carcass from the points of view of conformation, lean-and-fat interlarding, and actual percentage of dead weight to live weight given by different litters, so that they may be traced back to their sire and dam and the best strains thus be preserved for further breeding. In the last year recorded some 2,596 hogs were tested. The work meant that a number of pigs out of selected litters were taken when about eight weeks old and kept under close supervision until they were slaughtered and then the tests were made with all the life-facts as a background to see what their value would have been had they been upon the market. On the returns so obtained, were based the recommendations about the probable suitability of the remaining pigs of the litters for breeding purposes.

The Danes have long since found that there is no single factor of production that can control the market value of their herds but that selection, breeding and feeding must be watched constantly if results are to be secured. Thousands of bacon hogs are being raised at a rate of 100 pounds of gain on from 332 to 357 pounds of feed. In fact, the Danes have discovered that the close check of ultimate product that is usual in manufacturing industries is necessary in bacon hog production also.

Bread and Butter Conutry

Western Provinces Produce About Ninety Per Cent. Of the Wheat Grown In Canada

Not only do the farms in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—produce about 90 per cent. of the wheat grown in Canada, but they now provide a substantial amount of butter to spread on the bread made from the wheat, or for other edible purposes. Last year these three provinces produced a total of 81,977,109 pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in Canada with over eight pounds. Fifteen years ago the prairie provinces were importing many carloads annually to meet the home demand, now they export hundreds of carloads every year. The province of Saskatchewan headed the list in butter output, in 1929, with a total of 31,280,000 pounds of creamery and dairy butter; Alberta was next, with 27,025,000 pounds, and Manitoba third, with 23,672,109 pounds. Canadians eat more butter than the people of any other country, the annual per capita consumption being about 30 pounds.

Preparing For Great Event

Iceland's Parliament Attains Thousadth Anniversary Next Year

Ancient Iceland, which is justly proud of its thousand-year old traditions, is, and has, for some time, been busy in preparing for next year's great event, the thousandth anniversary of the Alting, the world's oldest Parliament. The festivities will be great and manifold, and the King and Queen of Denmark will be present. The Northern Inter-Parliamentary Union will hold a meeting there in connection with the festivities during the months of June and July.

Many representative delegations from governments and parliaments in all parts of the world are expected, and in their wake large tourist steamers from America, England, Germany, and other countries.

A special feature will be a large muster of students from the other four Scandinavian countries, who will proceed to Iceland jointly; they have already drawn up their program, and will be conveyed to Iceland by the Danish-American liner "Hellig Olaf."

Are Economical

That Is the Reason Why the Scotch Wear Kilts

The reason the Scotch wear kilts is because they are economical, according to Lord Colum Crichton Stuart, M.P., a Scotsman himself, and brother of the Marquis of Bute. His reasons for the plaids was told in a story at a Gaelic meeting held at Rothesay, Scotland.

"From a financial point of view," he said, "I can assure you, from a lifelong experience, that I've found the kilt a most economical garment. That's why I say hoch-aye for the kilt."

Iron Is Essential

Experimenters have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow's milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anaemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding these two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

A shortage of fruit is reported from New York. We hope they won't make a song about it as they did when they ran out of bananas a few years ago.

Use Of 'Phones In Canada

More Telephone Conversation In Canada Per Capita Thna Any Other Country

Though Canadians may not be ordinarily known as a noticeably talkative people, the fact is they use the telephone more than the people of any other country. A recently issued official report discloses that in 1928 the number of telephone conversations in Canada totalled 2,292,000,000 of which 36,177,000 were long distance calls. This works out at 1,717 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone in the Dominion, or 241 'phone conversations per head of population, comapred with 221 in 1927. In the United States the latest available figures show 225 telephone conversations per year per capita. New Zealand holds third place with 179 per capita.

At the end of 1928, there were 1,334,534 telephones in Canada, about 14 for every 100 of the population in the country, equal to approximately one 'phone for every seven persons. Only the United States, with 15.8 'phones per 100 of population, exceeds Canada in 'phone density. In the province of British Columbia, there is a telephone for every five persons or 20.8 per 100 of population. Ontario follows closely with 18.3 per 100 persons and Saskatchewan is third with 13.2 per 100.

The telephone wire mileage in Canada totals 3,982,867 and the aggregate income for all telephone systems in 1928 was $61,791,333, an average of $46.30 per telephone or about 2½ cents per call including both local and long distance calls. Telephones in Canada literally cover the length and breadth of the expansive country. Most of the farm homes in every province have telephone connection locally and to an extensive radius beyond.

The fact that the telephone is a Canadian invention may account, in some way, for its great popularity in the Dominion. It was invented by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and demonstrated successfully for the first time on August 10, 1876, over a line that ran from Brantford to Paris, Ontario.

Shows Other Side

Story From London Proves Scotch Are Most Generous

Of all the silly legends in the world, that one about the Scots being mean is the silliest. Joke makers strain painfully trying to invent stories about the Scots which are without wit. Now and then there is a real good Scotch story, which was probably invented by a Scot, and nobody laughs louder at it than the Scots themselves.

For the Scots are the only people in the world who laugh at jokes against themselves. If a so-called "Scotch joke" was tacked onto a Yankee or a Canadian, the Yankees and Canadians would probably regard these stories of meanness as in bad taste. They would say, as Queen Victoria said on a certain occasion: "We are not amused."

This is by way of introducing a Scotch story of another kind.

It was "Hospital Sunday" in old London a few weeks aogo. That means that every church in London gave the offering to the hospitals, and the ministers preached appropriate sermons.

When all the collections had been taken, it was found that a Presbyterian church, St. Columba, had been most generous—over $4,000.

Note, also, the record of the city of Aberdeen, where the natives are believed to be so tight that no Jews ever lived there. The city is building a new hospital, and the whole of the money — $2,000,000 — was subscribed by past and present citizens. Nobody else was asked for a penny, for the Scots are a clannish as well as a proud and thrifty race.

Of course, this may be largely due to the fact that whenever an Aberdonian leaves his native city, he climbs to the top of the ladder and grabs all the fat jobs worth having.

Sea Menaces Naval Base

The German naval base on the Island of Heligoland is threatened with destruction by the persistent wash of the North Sea. The other night a gigantic rock slid from a high plateau on to the lower foreland, narrowly missing a village. The cliffs of the whole island are fast crumbling away, and it is feared Heligoland is doomed to destruction in a few years.

Date Was Once Moveable

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the death of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th of March, the 29th of September, the 19th of April, and the 20th of May.

Some species of jellyfish are scarcely larger than a silver dollar, whereas the biggest kinds may reach seven feet in diameter and have tentacles 100 feet long.

"Do you know that your wife is telling everyone you can't keep her in clothes?"

"That's nothing. I've bought her a home and can't keep her in that, either."

WILL VISIT AFRICA



The photograph here shows Col. Henry Cockshutt, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario, and his two daughtres, Isobel (left), and Margaret (right), who are going to Africa on a pleasure trip. Mrs. Cockshutt will also accompany the party. Miss Isobel, when asked about her big game hunting intentions, declared that they were going to Africa. Yes, but they are going to cling to the coast.

Managing Relief Funds

Is Real Problem For Those Who Are Responsible

One of the trickiest problems anyone could have to work out comes to the Public Trustee when a relief fund is handed over to him to manage. The ideal he has to aim at is that the fund will last as long as those on whose behalf it was raised—and no longer. Figures recently published show that three famous relief funds, instituted by the Lord Mayor of London, and subscribed by all classes of the community, are still functioning. These are the funds arising out of the "Titanic" disaster, the loss of the "Empress of Ireland" in the St. Lawrence, and the sinking of the "Lusitania. The "Titanic" fund, which has been in existence for seventeen years, has a balance of £284,120. There are 387 persons still receiving allowances from it. The "Empress of Ireland" fund, from which 108 persons are maintained, has a balance of £87,138. The "Lusitania" balance is the lowest of the three—only £21,669 is now left, but there are only 24 persons receiving allowances.

Many Drug Addicts

Ten Thousand Known Drug Addicts Living In Canada

Despite the fact Canada compares favorably on the question with other nations, there are 10,000 drug addicts in the Dominion known to the Department of Pension and National Health, Dr. Helen MacMurchy, director of child welfare work of the department stated in an address at Ottawa. Of this total not more than 2,000 are curable, and stricter legislation is required in some provinces to provide the necessary treatment for such cases.

Advocate Moving Sidewalks

The plan of installing moving sidewalks to take the place of busses is being advocated in some European cities. The sidewalks would be endless moving platforms travelling at about 15 miles an hour. There would be fixed stopping places, and passengers would be charged a uniform fare.

A Good Suggestion

It was stated in Stockholm, Sweden, that the Socialist party leaders, Peralbin, Hansson and Moeller, have proposed that the Norwegian Storting give the Nobel Peace prize to Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, British premier.

A Curious Church

One In Dieppe, France Is Inside An Oak Tree

Every land posses different ideas in the construction of a church. In one land you will find the majority of churches with round towers, another country boasts of its fine spires. In some far-flung parts of the Empire, the church is represented by nothing more than a small wooden hut. Another church, recently built, represents the pipes of an organ.

But surely the most curious church in existence is that of a place of worship in Dieppe, France. This church is simply a hollow oak tree.

The great oak has had wooden steps built around it, and inside is the church. Its tall branches soaring up to the sky represent a wonderful natural spire.

England's Highest Elevator

People Can Now See London Without Long Climb

It is now possible on a clear day to see all London in less than five minutes. This can now be done by taking a ride in the new elevator opened recently at the Westminster Cathedral campanile. It is claimed that it is the highest and fastest elevator in Europe, for in thirty-two seconds one is carried to a height of 185 feet. From the top one can see not only every land mark in every part of London, but the distant hills of Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Hertfordshire. In less than five minutes from starting one is back on the ground floor, having seen London. Before the lift was installed, about 11,000 people ascended the tower every year, but this number will probably be greatly exceeded now that the "climb" has been removed.

Offering Him More

The after-dinner speaker had waxed eloquent for 15 minutes.

"After partaking of such an excellent meal," he continued, "I feel that if I had eaten any more, I would be unable to talk."

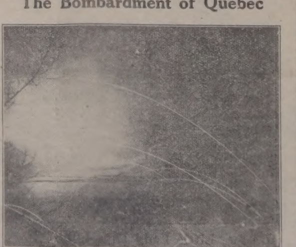
From the far end of the table there came a whispered order to a waiter, "Bring him a sandwich."

Sambo—"So you help your wife with the washing?"

Andy—"Yes, I tell the customers whether it's ready or not."

We are ruined not by what we need, but by what we think we need.

The Bombardment of Quebec



The Fete de Nuit, at Quebec, one of the features of the Quebec Winter Sports Season, rates as one of the most brilliant spectacles of the Ancient Capital. Hundreds of snow-shoers attack the ramparts and citadel which are defended by the garrison, the famous "Van-Doo" or Royal 22nd French-Canadian Regiment, to the zoom of rockets and the crash of explosions. Beating back, the opposing snow-shoers retreat to the accompaniment of rolling volleys from the soldiers and finally the bugles sound the Cease Fire. All Quebec turns out to see the sight which attracts visitors from all eastern Canada and the United States. Picture shows one section of the battle front, an attack on the ramparts.

Knew His Canada

Essays Of Peter McArthur Should Be In School Books

It is fine to see that Peter McArthur is remembered. We have not so many real writers yet that we can afford to let one drop out of memory. Not that there is any real danger of Peter being forgotten, but there is danger that many Canadians may not have the chance to know that he lived and wrote. His essays are the sort of literature that ought to be in our school books, only our educational authorities do not quite know their business and leave them out in favor of British writers who are all very well in their way, but who never heard of Canada, or if they did, only knew it as a place where the Hudson Bay Company collected fur.

Some day we shall have Canadian school books and we shall begin to bring up Canadian boys and girls in the way they should go, with a proper knowledge of Britain; of course, and not with that vague sense of the British Islands which the British Islands still have of Canada, but to know Canada as it is and as Peter McArthur knew it, and as Bliss Carman knew it; and as Charles G. D. Roberts knows it and Robert Norwood, and Wilson MacDonald, and Duncan Campbell, Scott, and Wood, and Blake, and Burrell, and MacMechan, and Grove, and many another essayist who has not yet had the fortune to be discovered by the authorities, who have not time to read anything that has not been dead a long time.

We are grateful to the writer in the London Advertiser, who recalled Peter McArthur's essay "When the Rain Came" and added the words of appreciation and "soft recall" which brings him so vividly once more before us.

"Peter McArthur made no pretension to being a good farmer. Indeed he was rather inclined to poke fun at his own accomplishments in that regard, as when he told a meeting of live stock men that he wrote for a living and farmed to amuse his neighbors. But he saw all that went on around an average Ontario farm and described them as they had never been described. Others had noticed that farm animals had each a personality of its own, but Peter McArthur was the first man to find in them an inexhaustible source of literary material."—Hamilton Herald.

Two Handy Articles

Farmers Would Find Note Book and Pencil Very Useful

In every farmers' pockets will be found the usual assortment of screws, nails, bolts, string, keys and a jack-nife. But in few assortments are there found a small note book and a lead pencil as well. These two are very important and should go with the farmer wherever his work or pleasure takes him. Then when an idea comes to him he should write down the idea for future thought and use, instead of trusting to his memory. When he follows the latter course, nine chances out of a dozen he forgets, and as a result the idea is lost, probably forever. The pencil and notebook preserve it for later use. Once a pencil and notebook carrying habit is acquired, any number of uses will occur daily. When a memorandum book is carried one learns to depend on it as a reminder of appointments and periodic duties.

Monoxide Gas Poisoning

Preliminary Symptoms Of Poisoning From Exhaust Of Motor Vehicles Are Given

Two preliminary signs of poisoning by carbon monoide caused by the exhaust of motor vehicles in closed garages, consist of a slight swelling and hardening of the small arteries which anyone can feel beating in his temple, and also, a slight weakness of the muscles on the back of the legs.

This deadly gas has no smell and gives no ordinary warning. The victim merely faints and dies unless rescued. The remedies for carbon monoxide poisoning are fresh air, artificial respiration and other procedures which must be applied as soon as possible by a physician.

Pianist Preferred

Clemenceau's personality was so many-sided that almost every one who came into contact with him has a characteristic story to tell about him. A friend tells me that Paderewski had an amusing encounter with "The Tiger" at the Versailles Conference, at which the illustrious Pole represented his country in the capacity of Prime Minister. On being presented to Clemenceau, the latter, who had been eyeing the new arrival with great curiosity, said: "You are the President of Poland?" "Yes." "The great pianist that was?" Paderewski bowed. "My God! What a come-down," said "The Tiger," abruptly turning away.

Speeding Up Growth

Lilacs and flowering almonds blossoming in December, and potatoes sprouting two months earlier than under normal conditions are thought to be possibilities as the results of experiments at Mellon Institute in Pittsburg. The chemicals which do these things are derived from natural gas through processes evolved at the institute.

However, with longer skirts, he may notice your wistful face.

Outlook For Lithia Ore In Manitoba

More Than Sixty Per Cent. Of World's Known Commercial Deposits Found Within 100 Miles Of Winnipeg

The information coming from New York recently that a method had been perfected by which lithium can be extracted from the ore lithia on a commercial basis at about $15 per ton wholesale has created widespread interest among the mining fraternity of Manitoba.

The reason for the particular interest in Manitoba is due to the fact that according to the most authentic information available, more than 60 per cent. of the world's known commercial lithia deposits are located in the Winnipeg and Bird River Districts, within 100 miles from the city of Winnipeg.

Lithia is found in three different kinds of rock, the lithia content of these ores of course being quite small and varying according to the nature and the grade of the rock. Up to the present time lithia has been used chiefly for medicinal purposes.

The difficulty of recovering lithia itself by previous known methods has caused the price to be so high that it has always been sold by the ounce or by the pound. This recovery from the rock has been carried out mainly in Europe, especially in England and Germany, to which countries the lithia containing ores have been shipped.

It is important that the distinction between lithia and lithium should be kept in mind. Lithia is a mineral salt but lithium is a metal recovered from the lithia salt. Up to a short time ago the metal was so costly that it was quoted at $240 per pound, but according to the announcement made by Dr. W. C. McMaster, professor of chemistry before the New York Electrical society, the metal lithium can now be recovered at about $15 per pound.

While the demand for lithia, the mineral salt was naturally limited, the demand for the metal lithium, with its tremendous range of possibilities is practically unlimited and the knowledge that Manitoba contains large quantities of the lithia bearing ores is creating widespread interest.

Lithium is the lightest of all known minerals, being only about half the weight of water. It is a soft silver-white metallic element and its principal use is in alloys, particularly as an alloy in steel making. It loses its softness when combined with other metals and it has increased the lifting power of helium gas about 15 per cent. by one of its peculiarities which is sponge-like absorption of gaseous impurities.

The Manitoba lithia ores of a certain minimum content have been selling at $30 per ton at the rail head at Lac du Bonnet.

Egg Industry Advancing

Canadian People Consuming Twice As Many Eggs Per Capita As They Did Thirty Years Ago

The Canadian people are eating twice as many eggs per head of population as they were at the beginning of the present century. The increase was slow for several years. Consumption amounted to 15 dozen in 1901; 17½ dozen in 1911; 21 dozen in 1921. With the establishing of egg grading the consumption commenced to increase more rapidly, reaching 25 dozen per head in 1922; 28 dozen in 1926; and 30½ dozen in 1928. A detailed table containing this information appears in the report of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the past fiscal year in which it is shown that during this period of twenty-eight years, production has increased from 84,132,000 in 1901, to 293,456,000 in 1928. Strange as it may seem, the exports have been going down year by year from more than 11,000,000 eggs in 1901, to less than 1,000,000 in 1928. The imports, on the other hand, have increased from a little less than one million in 1921, to three and one-half million in the year under review.

It is further shown by the Hon. Dr. Motherwell that the average egg production of the hens in Canada is rapidly increasing, amounting to a rise of seven eggs per hen in the past six years. As a result of grading, the quality also has greatly improved. In 1921 only 15 per cent. of the eggs graded were classed as extras. In 1925 the extras reached 47 per cent. and two years later which is the latest year reported, 61 per cent.

"I thought that the boarder who ran away with your wife was a friend of yours?"

"He is, but he doesn't know it."



"How are bears caught?"

"Oh, quite simply. They just put a ring in their noses and bind them with rope. It is quite easy."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

COLDS
Keep Away



Tonsilitis
and
Sore Throat Relieved

Vaporize Catarrhozone in boiling water and inhale the medicated vapor. You get almost instant relief from Colds, Coughs or Catarrh. The throat and nostrils are cleared of discharges and once again you breathe in a natural way. For safe, effective healing action use Catarrhozone.

Catarrhozone
A Ten-Minute Relief!

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER I.—Continued

The presence of the little shop in the front room did not cheapen the old house in Charmian's loving eyes. As a child the contents of the highboy drawers had fascinated her. Now she regarded them as something that helped to give her grandmother a few comforts. Had any one suggested that they might be better off in a smaller place, she would have been as horrified as would Grandma herself. The view from her own window amply repaid her for the care of so large a room. With an unerring sense of beauty she clung tenaciously to the fine pieces of old mahogany with which her great-great-grandfather had furn'shed his family mansion, smiling with inward scorn at the golden oak or mission furniture that was the pride of some of her friends and neighbors.

Grandma, it is true, rather lacked this adoration of the antique. She gazed rapturously at the mail order catalogues from Chicago, and was particularly enamored of an ornate oak hat tree; wh'le Charmian, knowing that there was no possibility of her grandmother making such a rash purchase, smiled indulgently, and let the old lady dream.

"If only the school committee decides to give me District Four!" she sighed a dozen times a day, and planned how every penny she could save should go toward beautifying the old home. Even as it was, tourists (they had such things in Wickfield now), would sometimes stop their automobiles and admire the gilded pineapple above the door, despite the fact that its coat of goldleaf was slowly vanishing before the snow and ice of the New England winters.

Charmian had been thinking of the pineapple this very morning, and wondering what it would cost to gild it, when the doctor sat down upon the steps. As his eyes came back from the syringa bush and met her own, she continued, almost apologetically: "I know it's too big a house for Grandma and me, but—"

"Why not take a boarder?" he broke in. "You've plenty of empty bedrooms, goodness knows."

Charmian was silent for a moment, letting the thought sink in.

"But you see," she began dubiously, "I couldn't manage the meals — not if I get the school, anyway. As it is, it's a scramble to fix a lunch for Grandma, or was when I went to Normal. If only some one wanted just a room—but there! nobody in Wickfield does, or ever has!"

The doctor seemed to be lost in thought. Then he looked up at Charmian and smiled. She made a pretty picture, there on the top of the low stepladder. Her old blue linen, though faded with many washings, still did good work in br'nging out the blue of her dark-fringed eyes; and her cheeks were flushed.

"A penny for your thoughts, Doctor," she said.

The old man shook his head.

"They're not the sort I'd prescribe for an innocent-looking miss like you," he answered, "and yet," (a sudden twinkle appearing in his gray eyes), "I think I'll tell them. I was wondering, my dear, why some likely chap hadn't run away with you."

The girl threw back her head and laughed, adding much to the charm of an already charming picture.

Corns
Relief in one minute all Pain Vanishes!
PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1824

"But you see," she at last asserted, "though I wouldn't breathe it to the public, there are no likely chaps in Wickfield."

"No?" questioned the doctor, frowning. "What's the matter with George K's boys? Or Jimmy Bennett? J'm's a splendid fellow, or I never knew one; and some one told me (either a little bird or Lizzie Baker), that—well . . . ."

Charmian laughed aga'n.

"You surprise me, Doctor Howe — a close-mouthed man like you listening to gossip! But I'll admit that my statement was rather sweeping. Of course George K's boys are splendid; but they're away from home, and two of them are married anyway. As for Jim, I can't just see him in the light of a young Lochinvar. He'd never dare elope with any one, without first asking permission of his mother."

"And is filial devotion a quality to be scorned?"

Although there was mirth in the doctor's eyes, Charmian's face sobered.

"Sometimes," she answered quietly, "sometimes, Doctor Howe, I think it is—when one carries it as far as Jim does. I can't imagine his asking a girl to marry h'm without first dissecting her with his mother. Do you think any self-respecting woman would stand for that?"

The indignation of these last words brought the doctor's eyes suddenly and disconcertingly to hers.

"So you've been—dissected?"

Charmian blushed.

"You know entirely too much," she said severely, "and anyway, I don't see how we reached this subject. We began with boarders, and—"

"Wh'ch is what I came for," interrupted the doctor. "You see, Charmian, my dear, I'm getting old."

"Not you!" laughed Charmian, and coming down from the ladder she seated herself beside him on the steps.

"Nothing truer," he went on soberly. "I find it more difficult to be routed out at night than I did once. I feel more tired after a long day's work; but—but I'm not ready to give up—yet."

"I should say not!" Charmian responded, slipp'ng a comforting hand into the old man's. "What should we do without you?"

He smiled.

"You'd do very well—probably better than you do now. Old folks are set in their ways, and ways are changing all the time you know. But I need help. I need an assistant — a young, up-to-date assistant.

"He'd starve—in Wickfield. We wouldn't have him near us."

"Not even to help me out?"

The girl looked up, suddenly serious.

"You really mean it, Doctor?"

"Yes, I mean it. I'm getting tired, Charmian, though I haven't been willing to face the truth. What I stopped here for, my dear, was to ask if you'd take the boy to board."

"The boy? You mean a new doctor?"

He laughed at her startled face.

"Why not? You've room enough and to spare. If you can't manage his meals he could get them at the Central House, I suppose; but I don't think he'd enjoy living there. Would you?"

Charmian shuddered at the idea, but asked: "What will Grandma say?"

"She'll agree to anything you think best," smiled the doctor. "I know Grandma! Well, dear child, you think it over. I don't want to put any more burdens on your shoulders; but he'll pay well, and—Look here! He's coming up on Saturday. I'll drop him in casually and let you look him over."

"I shan't need to look him over if you recommend him," she said as they arose. "But of course, he'll want to look at us! If he could get his dinners down town I th'nk I could manage the rest. As for Grandma—"

"Charmian," called the old lady from her window, "what on earth are you two talking about all this time? You tell the doctor to step in a minute before he goes. I want to ask him about my rheumatism."

CHAPTER II.

As the doctor went within at Grandma's call, Charmian lifted her little stepladder and carried it back to the woodshed where it belonged. She was an orderly soul, but this morning it was only habit that made her pause at the door to see if everything was in its place. Her thoughts were not centered upon woodsheds, stepladders, or the neat pile of kindlings in the corner. She was thinking of the doctor's confess'on about getting "tired." What he meant, of course, was getting old. The idea brought a strange, sick feeling to Charmian's heart. What would life be in Wickfield without its doctor?

The girl sank down on the side steps and looked off dreamily at the d'stant hills—hills so softly blue that they seemed to her imaginative vision to be wrapped in a chiffon veil. She was thinking: "Of course I'll board him, even if it's a bother. It'll help the doctor, and there's nothing I wouldn't do for Doctor Howe—just nothing."

Her eyes strayed to the orchard where a small rustic table was built beneath a tree. The doctor had built it years ago. How many, many times had he joined her there at her doll tea parties? she mused. What hadn't he done for her, and for all other Wickfield youngsters?

How he loved them—the children! It seemed to Charmian when she grew old enough to learn that this dear friend had lost his best beloved in a cruel acc'dent on what was to have been their wedding eve, that she and the other ch'ldren of the neighborhood had been to him, in a measure, the babies that might have been his own. In those days his buggy was always full of children. "The more the merrier," he would say, stopping to take in the boys and girls on their way to school. Pandora, his old white mare, seemed of her own accord to "slow up" at sight of any small figure ttrudg'ng along the road. Pandora was in pasture now, an honored boarder, and, except when the snowsnowdrifts were too deep, the doctor travelled in a "flivver." His was the first automobile to be seen in Wickfield. Indeed, when he drove for the first time and waved a hand, Grandma Davis had almost fallen from the window in her excitement.

"It doesn't seem quite right," she sa'd to Charmian. "What's the world coming to, I'd like to know? I declare, I wouldn't have thought it if Edward Howe!"

(To Be Continued)

Don't dose a Child's Cold



CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Would Classify Criminals

New Scheme Advocates Trial By Experts Instead Of Judges

A year ago Alfred E. Smith, the former governor of New York, caused a stir by suggesting that prisoners should not be sentenced by Judges who try them but by boards of experts. This is the scheme adopted in Prussia. Persons found guilty of crime in Prussian courts henceforth will be handed over to a board of specialists in mental diseases and criminology. They w'll decide what term of imprisonment and what kind of treatment each offender requires. D'fferent types of criminals will be housed in separate institutions. Habitual and hardened cr'minals will not be thrown into contact with first offenders. Special treatment is provided for those displaying one form or another of mental difficulty or abnormality. All prisoners are to be under observation, by psychiatrists and carefully trained to resume normal life. These are the chief features of the reform achieved in Prussia. In Mexico the new code which has gone into effect follows the same general principals, with one addition. Under the Mexican rules every sentence is to be indefinite. Each prisoner is given as short a period as is required to effect a "cure" in his condition. These experiments are very interesting and may well point the way for other countries toward a rational and scientific treatment of the crime problem.—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

Interpreting the Law

Chinese Student Knew How To Handle His Countrymen

Blowing water on laundry from the mouth, an old Chinese custom, is insanitary, and Health Commissioner John W. Pollard, sent out warning notices. None of the 17 Ch'nese operating laundries could read the notices, however, and Fong Wu was called in. Wu, a Northwestern University student, painted some Chinese hieroglyphics on the notices and the Chinese laundrymen stopped squirting water through their lips. The commissioner asked him what he wrote. "Prohibition law says all who make squirting cans with their mouths will have their laundries padlocked," interpreted Wu.

Hogs Like Sunshine

The successful hog raiser has come to appreciate sunshine more and more. Modern hog house plans provide for admission of plenty of sunshine to the pens. Hogs require an abundance of fresh, pure air, which should be furnished without subjecting them to injurious drafts. They suffer much in a close, confining, poorly ventilated place. Sunlight should sweep all parts of the floor each day, to destroy disease breeding organisms.

Canada's Accredited Cattle

Upwards of four thousand cattle herds have been given full accreditation of freedom from tuberculosis by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, according to the report of the veterinary director-general. At the end of March, more than two thousand herds were also undergoing accreditation.

China's Real Menace

Famine Takes Toll Of Millions Of Lives Every Year

We hear often of China's civil wars, but only occasionally do dispatches come through which tell of the real horror which continually hangs over that troubled country. This is famine. There have always been thousands of people starving in China; there are today. Famine is remorseless and unending, a grim and horrible specter which stalks through the land after every drought or flood, taking an annual toll of millions of lives. So scant is the margin of food which separates the peasant class of Chinese from hunger that whenever crops fail, the next winter demands its victims on a scale which we of the West dare not contemplate.

Today it is the Provinces of Shansi and Shensi, which are in the grip of famine. In the past twelve months one-third of their population of 6,000,000 has perished of hunger and another 2,000,000, it is believed, will be dead before June. It is impossible to transport supplies into these regions even when they are available, for the peasants have smashed their carts for firewood and eaten their horses and mules. Over an area of 5,000 square miles a doomed people is subsisting on roots and bark, chaff and elm leaves.

On top of all this, the winter has proved more severe than usual, and cold added its horrors to the suffering of the peasants. An American invest'gator tells of passing through village after village where only five or ten persons remained alive. The local authorities are helpless and in many instances slowly starving to death themselves.

Civil war affects thousands, but famine affects millions. It is the great problem wh'ch from a humanitarian standpoint China is called upon to face. Yet the situation is virtually hopeless. Temporary relief may prolong a few lives, but it can do no permanent good. Not until the country is stabil'zed with peace and order firmly enforced, a net-work of modern roads built, vast dams and irrigation works constructed and the peasants taught to utilize every means at their disposal to increase and conserve the'r crops will there be any chance that famine will be overcome.

In the meant'me millions of people are starving and millions more will starve year after year. That is a side of China of which we may hear little, but which is of far larger extent than the China of extra-territor'ality and foreign concessions. — New York Evening Post.

Overcome Sleeping Sickness

Medical Science Has Prevented Population Of French Equatorial Africa From Be'ng Wiped Out

Medical science has prevented the population of French equatorial Africa from being wiped out by sleeping s'ckness, it was declared in an interview by Raphael Antonetti, Governor-General of the colony, who is now in Paris.

Although the birth rate was satisfactory, he explained, the population continued to d'minish through disease, which caused more deaths than there were births. This went on until 1921, when the French officials recognized the peril and took energetic action against sleeping sickness and all tropical infections.

Persian Balm is irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion Splendid also to protect the tender skin of the child.

No Time Lost

An Indianapolis business man, known for rigorous allegiance to his duties, was asked how he found time to go to the movies with his wife almost every week.

"Well, you see, it's this way; I find it doesn't take any more time to go than to hear the whole story of the thing after my wife returns."

Fortune-teller: Do you want to know about your future husband?

Visitor: No. I want to know something about the past of my present husband for future use.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.

NERVES WERE BAD
Could Not Sleep
Tired All Day Long

Miss Florence Coutier, Bark Lake, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my nerves, could not sleep at night, and felt tired all day long.

"A neighbor came in to see me, one morning, and advised me to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Enriches Every Recipe
UNSWEETENED

FREE RECIPE BOOK
Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. B 82, 140 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.

A Northern Nurses' Story

Records Of Red Cross Outpost Hospitals Contain Inspiring Details

The Log of a Red Cross Nursing Sister is the most insp'ring of documents, and tends to restore one's faith in the womanhood of the world, which according to many is not what it used to be when grandmother was a girl. In a brief survey of the types of patients nursed in the maternity wards of a Red Cross outpost, at Pouce Coupe, one gets a glimpse of the way women face the music of life when nature calls them to the tasks of motherhood.

One heard recently of a young prospect've mother whose mountain home was over one hundred and thirty miles away from the little hospital. Nothing daunted, this brave Englishwoman makes a journey to the hospital on horseback through the mountains and valleys for sixty-five miles. It is "the only way" and must be faced, but the courage of the British bull-dog blood runs in her veins and there is no fear in her heart. Another long lap of sixty miles by team and the Red Cross is reached in safety.

Two weeks of restful experiences in an atmosphere of kindly understanding and sympathy, restores the vitality and l'fts life from the deeps of pa'n and suffering. The mother is ready for the long, long trail that winds into the hills. On the saddle there sleeps a new Canad'an, whose first experiences of life will be of the two or three day tr'p on horseback to his cabin home.

The opportunity of serving such brave women is a priceless one, and Red Cross nurses rejoice that the peace-time policy of service brings in a real sense, peace and happiness to the brave band of mothers in Canada's hinterlands.

Artificial Sunshine

New Lamp Is First Practical Steps Towards Producing Sunlight

A new lamp described as the first step toward bringing artificial sunshine indoors for office workers, was explained to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at New York recently.

The lamp is a combination of the familiar Tungsten filament and a pool of mercury. The hot filament vaporizes the mercury almost instantly and produces a glowing vapor arc, giving light from three sources, seven per cent. from the filament, 25 from the mercury vapor, and 68 from the Tungsten electrodes.

This light, said Dr. M. Luckiesh, of the National Lamp Works, of the General Electric Company, Cleveland, is the first practical step towards producing sunlight. Other new light sources are likely to be developed, he said, before the dream of indoor daylight comes true.

The new era aims at "simulated sunshine, adequate and proper for vision, and in addition supplying health benefits of sunlight to those who work and play indoors." The now fashionable ultra-violet light will be part of th's indoor illumination, but a secondary part.

He forecast a new viewpoint in building which would require walls and ceilings of materials reflecting ultra-violet light. Some substances already are known to possess this quality, including chromium, aluminum, and some white pigmnest and plaster.

Ancient Finger Prints

Were Used Centuries Ago In Orient As Signature

Finger prints were taken centuries back in China and Japan. They were then used as a means of signing documents, although nowadays they are generally taken as a method of identifying criminals.

A finger print, taken on paper by means of printing ink, from a human finger shows markings peculiar to that person by the lines on the skin. The arrangement of these lines is the same all through life, and no two persons have the same marking.

America's consumption of cigarettes is at the rate of 2,000 a year for every man, woman and child of the population.

A super-power microscope recently made, magnifies an object 2,250 times.

It is said that the Carthaginians once used leather as money.

Check Falling Hair with Minard's.

Astronomer Says Moon Moves Earth's Crust

Gravitational Pull Shifts Surface Six Feet Is Estimate

That the earth's crust actually shifts as a result of the gravitational pull of the moon on the earth was a theory advanced in a paper written by Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, and read before the American Astronomical Society at Harvard College. He is the director of Perkins Observatory at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Dr. Stetson's subject was the study of the variation in latitude with the moon's position. While movement of the earth's crust has long been known to scientists, it was believed to be too slight for measurements. Observations analyzed by Dr. Stetson showed, however, that the change of position may amount to five or six feet or more.

Changes in the position of the moon, Dr. Stetson's paper pointed out, produce a change in the direction of gravity, causing the shift in the earth's crust and thus the variation of latitude.

A SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN'S COLDS

Cold in the head is very common at this time of the year, especially in the very young. Neglect of a cold is prone to lead to serious consequences. To relieve all congestion of the system is the first step in treating a cold, whether in infants or adults. For the very young, Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal means of doing this. Containing no narcotics or other harmful drugs they soothe the child's fretfulness, relieve its suffering and ensure convalescence.

Baby's Own Tablets are without an equal for relieving indigestion, constipation and colic. They check diarrhoea; break up colds and simple fevers; promote health-giving sleep and make the dreaded teething period easy. The Tablets are the one medicine that a mother can give her little ones with perfect safety as they are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Broadcasting Stations Make Pigeons Helpless

Birds Lose Their Sense Of Direction Is Belie:

English pigeon fanciers are blaming wireless waves for the loss of many valuable birds this year. Lord Dewar, who owns some of the finest racing pigeons in the country, has lost about thirty b'rds this season, and one of the assistants on his Grinstead, Sussex, estate said recenty that it was believed they had lost their way owing to the disturbed atmospheric conditions. Other fanciers owning hundreds of birds reported losses which could not be accounted for in the ordinary way. Professor A. M. Low expresses the opinion that pigeons lose their sense of direction when wireless waves put their "mental integrator" out of action. "Everybody," he says, "agrees that the brain is entirely electrical, and I think it is distinctly possible that these pigeons have become helpless when flying near broadcasting stations."

For Burns and Scalds. — Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

A certain man announced that he was marrying a widow.

"I could never be a widow's second husband," his friend said bluntly.

The newly engaged man smiled.

"Well," he murmured, "I'd much rather be her second than her first."

ZAM-BUK
Soothes Injuries & Prevents
BLOOD-POISON
Ointment 50c Medicinal Soap 25c



"After Baby, Was Weak, Skinny. Gained 22 Lbs."
Ironized Yeast did it, says Mrs. Benoit. Thousands say 5 to 15 lbs. gained in 3 weeks. Nervousness, constipation vanish overnight. Skin clears like magic. Get Ironized Yeast tablets from druggist today.

Little Helps For This Week

"I am the Lord, I change not." — Malachi iii. 6.

Let nothing disturb thee,
Nothing affright thee;
All things are passing,
God never changeth.
Patient endurance
Attaineth to all things;
Who God possesseth,
In nothing is wanting;
Alone God sufficeth.
—Santa Teresa's Bookmark.

Life passes, riches fly away, popularity is fickle, the senses decay, the world changes, friends die. One alone is constant; One alone is true to us; One alone can be true; One alone can be all things to us; One alone can supply our needs; One alone can train us up to our full perfection; One alone can give a meaning to our complex and intricate nature; One alone can give us tune and harmony; One alone can form and posses us. Are we allowed to put ourselves under His guidance? This surely is the only question.—John Henry Newman.

Hard To Explain

Why Motorists Run Into Train That Is Moving

Motorists who complain of the dangers of level crossings are placed somewhat on the defensive by a statement recently issued by the New York Central Railroad. This authority declares that, while in the past five years there has been a perceptible decrease in the number of accidents due to trains running into automobiles, there has been an increase of 135 per cent. in accidents due to automobiles running into trains. The level crossing will always have its dangers. But surely a motorist should be wise enough and skilful enough not to attack a moving train.

Canada's Contribution

Permanent Posts Established In Polar Regions Are Invaluable

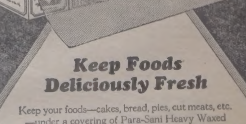
Canada is making a notable contribution to Arctic research in the establishment of permanent posts in the Polar regions, said G. P. MacKenzie, of the Canadian Department of the Interior, who led the expedition which sailed on the "Beothic" last year, exploring Arctic regions, in speaking before the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto.

"Unquestionably Canada is making a greater contribution than are the explorers who merely go in and out of the Arctic leaving no permanent establishment behind them," he said.

Many a man's success is due to the fact that he got busy and answered some of his own prayers.

An oak tree gives off 120 tons of water in a season.

"NERVES ALL SHOT NOW FEEL FINE"
"Fruit-a-tives" did it, says Mr. Alfred Gingras. Thousands write nervousness, heart flutter, dizziness, constipation, indigestion and overnight. Sound sleep at once. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggist today.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc. —under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious!* Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

Ground from wheat grown in the Delia district, and manufactured in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us, and you support home industry.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

The

City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat

Open Day and Night

FIRST CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

**Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.**

WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart

SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta

D. L. Sloan

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

THOS. F. RIEGER

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi ready" Made-to measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN

WELL DRILLER
(Formerly of Delia)
EAST COULEE, ALTA

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School .. 11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7 30 p m
Verdant Valley .. 12:00 noon

Church of England Service,

Rev W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev Dr M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follow
Sunday School .. 11 a m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p m

WEDNESDAYS
B.Y.P.U. .. .. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8.30 p.m.

Subjects:—
Morning—Do this and thou shalt live.
Evening—Do nothing, go on as you are and reach hell.

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Feb 12, 1930.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.01
No. 2 Northern	.98
No. 3 Northern	.93
No. 4 Northern	.89
No. 5	.81
No. 6	.69
Feed	.69
Oats—	
No 2 C.W.	.43
No. 3 C.W.	.35
No. 4 C.W.	.35
No. 5 C W.	.33
Feed	.33
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.35
Extra No. 1 Feed	.30
No. 1 Feed	.27

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.82
No. 2 "	.79
No. 3 "	.74
No. 4 "	.63
No. 5 "	.53
No. 6 "	.43
Feed "	.33

JEWEL

Lower Seam

COAL!

The Coal of Quality

Now is the time to get in your Stove Coal for spring and summer use.

PRICE
$4.75
PER TON

National Elevator Co

DELIA, Alta.

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. W. A. MacDonald

DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

U.F.A.

Annual Entertainment and Dance

Olympia Theatre, Delia

—ON—

Friday, Feb'y 14th

At 8 p m.

An excellent program, including songs, recitations, sketches, and selections by the orchestra will be given,

Admission:

Adults, **50c** each; Children, **25c**
Dance, Gents 75c Good Music
Ladies please bring lunch

Big Debate!

BOY SCOUTS vs. C.G.I.T.

Friday, Feb. 21st

—IN—

DELIA UNITED CHURCH

ADMISSION:
Adults, **25c.** Children, **10c.**
Everyone invited to attend

Delia School Board, No. 3261

Tenders for Caretaking

The undersigned are calling for tenders for Janitor for Delia School for the balance of the year commencing March 1st, 1930 Schedule of duties can be seen at the Secretary's office, which must be subscribed to. Tenders close February 26

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DELIA SCHOOL BOARD,
R. A. Stewart,
Secretary Treasurer.

FOR SALE

One milk cow, fresh one month. Apply to
7-8p A. S. DUNBAR, Delia.

FOR SALE

3 turkey hens and one gobbler, not related.
Mrs. W. SINCLAIR,
7a Phone 605.

FOR SALE

A stack of slough hay, about twenty tons; will sell for $100.00. Apply to
7p G. F. COX, Phone 1004, Delia.

FOR SALE

30 S C W. Leghorn Hens. Appleby and Solly strains. Price $1.00 each.
7 8p C. EDWARDS, Phone R1207.

FOR SALE

A quantity of good oat bundles; also Marquis seed wheat, grown on breaking, grade 1, no dockage. Apply
J. S. REEVES,
6-8a Phone R103, Craigmyle.

WANTED

We are cash buyers of feed grain of any description
DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
41tf Phone 41

Willow Creek Coal

FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

For Sale or Trade

One Jersey Bull, between two and three years old. Also hay for sale.
Apply to WM. STEVENSON
5-7p Delia, Alta.

Radio Station for Holy See

A radio station is to be erected by the Holy See in a part of the Vatican territory previously intended to be used as a Vatican airport.

Apparently the Vatican State has not abandoned the idea of having its own landing field, but at present it is considered more important to set up a wireless station for the prompt transmission and reception of official communications.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1930

CANADA AND ARMED BORDER

The vaunted 3,000 mile border "without a gun" which separates Canada from the United States appears to be in imminent danger of extinction.

No one with any authority to preserve this piece d'resistance of after dinner oratory can be found around Ottawa to say that anything can be done to stop it if the United States proposes to bristle the imaginary line with bayonets and machine guns in order to make John Barleycorn keep his distance; which is north of the forty ninth parrallel.

Canada's concern is limited to insistence that the guns spray their bullets in the United States and keep them there. That this can be accomplished is considered unlikely. Even the sparse army of prohibition officers hitherto employed have succeeded in wounding peaceful Canadians in Canada, and with an army of 10,000 in line the charces of unfriendly acts are multiplied.

That phase of the situation has been pointed out to Washington by the Canadian Minister, but no formal protest against the proposed force and reduction of ports of entry has been lodged Nor is one considered likely. Theoretically Canada must wait until Canadian neutrality has been outraged before protesting The matter will find its way into the debates of parliament, probably along with the proposal that Canada refuse export clearances for liquor destined for the United States

In the latter country it is proposed to unify control of the Canadian border by placing the immigration forces, the customs service, the quarantine group and prohibition forces under the coast guard, all with the hope of making prohibition more effective.

C.G.I.T.

The C.G.I.T. meeting was held last Friday evening, Feb. 6, in the United Church. We opened by saying the pledge.

The fun period consisted of playing "Automobile" and singing "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree."

Devotional period—Story read, followed by the Lord's Prayer and singing, "What a Friend We have in Jesus."

Minutes read and adopted.

Plans for a carnival were discussed, and it will be held on February 22.

Debate and entertainment will be held on February 21.

Physical exercises were given.

Closed by singing "Taps," and "Run Along Home."

Don't forget the Carnival on Feb. 22, under the auspices of the C.G.I.T. Big broom-ball game. Good ice. Good prizes. Good time assured. Admission: Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.—Cor.

Mecheche Ice Carnival

Gala attire, fun and laughter, mingled with jovial good-will abounded on the Mecheche ice last Friday night, when the local carnival was held.

The weather man having particularly favored the day, the ice was in splendid condition, while a large number of gaily dressed ladies, modest men and happy children, made up the gay spectacle. The skaters and spectators were thrillingly entertained by the Mecheche orchestra; and needless to say the "hot-dog" stand, in the corner, proved to be a never-failing source of interest.

At 9.30 the judges—Mrs. Lovelace, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Napp—took their stand and awarded the following prizes:—

1. Best dressed lady—Mrs. W. Murdoch, "Indian Maiden."
2. Best dressed gent—Alex Spence, "The Devil."
3. Ladies' comic—Normon Garrison, "The Matron of Honor."
4. Gentlemen's comic—William Lowe, "Clown."
5. Best dressed girl—Alice Johnson, "Bo-Peep."
6. Best dressed boy—George Lane, "Cupid."
7. Girls' comic—Dora Anderson, "Topsy."
8 Boys' comic—Andy Anderson, "Charlie Chaplain."

The following prizes were awarded for races:—Gents' "free-for-all"—Russell Gillrie

Ladies' "free-for-all"—Helen Dewsbury.

Small girls' race—Marjorie Murdoch.

Girls' race—Dora Anderson.

Boys' race—Master Salisman.

Potato race—Wallace Murdoch.

Relay race—Norman Garrison, F. Johnson.

Local and District

Again we ask that you phone your local items to 17, the Times.

* * *

C E. Phillips returned from the coast the beginning of last week.

* * *

Mrs. A. V MacLean, Delia, spent the week-end with Mrs. Sterling—Youngstown Plaindealer.

* * *

Miss Webster, of Gresham, Wash., arrived here the beginning of this week on a visit to relatives

* * *

We have to insist that all classified advts. and cards of thanks in future be prepaid.

* * *

We have heard that a local merchant has threatened to have a certain "peace officer" arrested if he creates any more disturbances in his store

* * *

Mrs Anderson, of Delia, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hattie for a few days—Youngstown Plaindealer

* * *

Pete Nielsen left on Thursday morning for Calgary to attend the Cockshutt convention, and arrived home Friday night.

* * *

We congratulate the Delia Ladies' Curling Club on being able to obtain such suitable bonspiel prizes donated by the Alberta Breweries, through Distributors Ltd., Drumheller.

* * *

I wish to extend my appreciation to the many ratepayers of the Village of Delia who supported me in the recent election for councillor,—Stan. Walker.

* * *

W. C. Hands and W. Morrison arrived home on Friday night's train from Calgary, where they were delegates to the Alberta School Trustees' convention

* * *

About 35 fans left Delia on Monday evg by special train for Drumheller to attend the hockey game between High River and Drumheller at the coal city. The game resulted in a win for High River of 2 1

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer entertained at a dinner party on Monday evening in honor of their fourth wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs A. C. McCully, Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. J J. Bradford.

* * *

The weather was mild during the latter part of last week During Monday night there was some snow just enough to cover the black spots caused by the recent thaw At present it has turned considerably colder, and early Wednesday morning a blizzard was blowing, which finally cleared up before noon. The temperature Wednesday morning was 11 below.

* * *

Delia Ladies' Bonspiel, scheduled to start Wednesday morning, was delayed owing to a blizzard that was blowing early in the morning. The fine snow entered through the ventilators in the roof of the rink, covering the ice as fast as it could be swept off. There are five Delia rinks, and two visiting rinks from Drumheller competing. The weather, although bright and cold, had returned to normal by noon. Splendid prizes are on display for the 'Spiel in the Drug Store window.

* * *

Remember to be present at the annual U.F A. entertainment and dance, to be held in the Olympia Theatre tomorrow night This annual event has always drawn a big crowd in previous years, so be on hand early for the excellent program provided. The charges are nominal, and if you care to dance afterwards you can trip the light fantastic to your heart's content to the strains of an excellent orchestra. There will also be lunch provided by the ladies, and altogether a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

* * *

Rev. J W. Litch, D.D., Superintendent of Baptist missions, arrived on Saturday night's train from Calgary. He conducted the services in the Baptist Church on Sunday. He spoke to a large audience in the morning, and again in the evening; preaching two fine sermons, which touched the hearts of those who were fortunate enough to hear him He also spoke to the children in Sunday School and made another masterly appeal for his Lord and Saviour. It is fine to hear a man of his large experience still preaching the gospel of atonement through the blood of Jesus Christ.

SEED MARKET REPORT

DOMINION SEED BRANCH

Ottawa, January 27, 1930.

The movement of registered seed grain is seasonably quiet at unchanged prices. A better demand is expected later as the seeding season approaches. Commercial grain suitable for making seed is being bought in a number of localities of both eastern and western Canada at slightly better than commercial grain prices.

The Canadian Seed Growers Association reports that the general appearance of the registered seed offered to the public this year is much better than that from the 1928 crop. The fact that the harvesting conditions were most favourable in 1929 has made the seed unusually attractive. Present indications are that the demand for registered seed next spring will be the greatest in the history of Canada, despite the lowered purchasing power of the farmer.

Reports by districts:—

Sackville, N.B.: There is practically no movement of seed grain yet as this trade does not commence in the Maritime Provinces until March. There is an abundant supply of most kinds of grain of local production suitable for seed. No. 1 commercial oats are being quoted in Prince Edward Island at $1 per bushel. Growers are being offered 60 cents to 70 cents for oats that will make No. 1 grade, and $1.30 to $1.50 for wheat of good quality.

Montreal, Que.: Practically no seed grain has moved in Quebec this season. Buyers are not in the market except on a limited scale. Some oats and vetches from Laprairie county have been sold to Montreal dealers, the oats at $2 to $2 15 per hundred pounds and the vetches at $3 to $4. Shipments of oats from Berthier and Laprairie districts have been made to the Cooperative Federee on consignment.

Supplies of registered seed grain in Quebec include Banner oats, in the Montreal district, 1,500 bushels, and in the Kamouraska district, 600 bushels. Alaska oats, in the Montreal district, 1,500 bushels; Portneuf district, 200 bushels; Kamouraska, 200 bushels. Barley O.A.C. No. 21, in the Montreal district, 1,000 bushels. Maskinonge, Berthier, Iberville, Laprairie and Napierville also have surpluses of excellent seed grain.

Ottawa, Ont.: A considerable quantity of wheat, oats and barley capable of making registered grade is available throughout eastern and northern Ontario. As yet the demand for this seed has not been sufficient to induce growers to clean their seed for grading and sealing. No offers from the trade have yet been reported and little activity in this connection is expected until February or March.

Toronto, Ont.: The seed grain trade in western Ontario is quiet but slightly more active than during January last year. A few dealers at country points are buying oats at feed prices, 65 cents to 70 cents per bushel, to clean for seeding purposes. Some Toronto seed houses are buying oats and barley produced from registered seed, paying $1.25 for the barley and $1 for Banner oats. There are considerable quantities of oats and barley in the Paris and Galt districts and some Mindum wheat in West York and Peel counties. The general demand for seed grain is stronger than last month and should continue to improve during the next few weeks.

Growers are asking the following prices for registered seed, bags included: Barley O.A.C. No. 21, registered No. 1, $1.50 to $2 per bushel; No, 2, $1.30 to $1.40; No. 3, $1.25; Banner oats, registered No. 1, $1.35 to $1.50; No. 2, $1.25; No, 3, $1.15; oats O.A.C. No. 72, registered No. 1, $1 50; Mindum wheat, registered No. 1, $2.50 to $3.

Winnipeg, Man.: The seed trade remains quiet, but registered and certified seed should maintain their expanding popularity before the season is finished. Reward wheat is in particular favour at present. Substantial supplies of registered and commercial barley are available in the Miami and Birtle districts and oats at Silver Creek and Solsgirth. Prevailing prices asked by growers are: Registered barley, 1st generation, $2.50 per bushel; 2nd generation, $1.75; 3rd generation, $1.50; registered oats, 1st generation, $2 per bushel; 2nd generation, $1.50; 3rd generation, $1.25; registered Reward wheat, $2 to $3 per bushel according to grade. No. 1 seed wheat of the Ceres variety is being offered at $2. Victory and Banner oats, $1, and Trebi barley, 90 cents to $1. Reductions from these prices are made for quantity shipments.

Saskatoon, Sask.: Seed grain is moving slowly at present in Saskatchewan. The seed pool, provincial government and dealers have sufficient supplies for the present demand. A few small exports have been made to the North-western States and to Argentina. Prices asked by the trade for registered and commercial grades remain as given in the November report except that No. 1 seed wheat has advanced slightly, being quoted now at $1.55 to $1.90 per bushel. No. 1. field peas are quoted at $4.50 per bushel. Sunflower, $10.75 to $12.75 per hundred pounds. There is a good demand for 1st and 2nd generation Marquis wheat, Banner and Victory oats and O.A.C. No. 21 barley, and a fair demand for Prolific rye and Crown flax.

Calgary, Alta.: The demand for seed grain in Alberta is quiet with very little elite and first generation registered seed remaining for sale. Growers and seed houses have a large supply of the lower generations of registered seed which should be in good demand later in the season, particularly in the dry areas of the province. There is a shortage of malt production barley seed which may be procured in Manitoba. Grande Prairie seed oat growers are offering carlots of Victory seed oats at 75 cents per bushel f.o.b. A large supply of commercial Garnet wheat is reported in the province. Certified Reward wheat is in steady demand at about $3 per bushel. Prevailing prices of registered and other grades of seed grain are about the same as reported last month.

Vancouver, B. C.: Seed grain, except rye, is in good supply in British Columbia. Oats particularly are plentiful. Prices to retail trade, basis No. 1 grade, Fraser Valley points are: Marquis and Blue Stem wheat, $70 per ton ($2.10 per bushel); oats, $55 (94 cents per bushel); barley, $55 ($1.32 per bushel); rye, $70 ($1.82 per bushel). In the Okanagan and Kootenay districts the prices are about 10 per cent higher. Blue Stem wheat may be procured at Kamloops. There would seem to be a sufficiency of registered oats for present and prospective demand. No. 1 Victory oats, 2nd generation, are being quoted by dealers at $90 per ton ($1.53 per bushel). Ordinary oats, in the rough, are bringing the grower about $35 per ton (60 cents per bushel).

An Attractive Offer for Our Readers

The Delia Times costs $1.50 per year. The Family Herald and Weekly Star $1.00 per year.

Any home may have these two publications every week in the year at a special bargain rate of

$2.00 per year

The Delia Times will supply you with all the local news of the community.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star will supply you with the best weekly newspaper, the best agricultural paper and the best Family Magazine on the continent.

Subscribe or renew now to

The Delia Times

This offer holds good until April 1st, 1930

School of Instruction

ON

"Caterpillar" Tractors

AND

"Caterpillar" Combine Harvesters

(THE NEW NAME FOR THE FAMOUS HOLT)

February 17-18-19

Lectures by Factory Representatives on the Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of these money-saving machines. Those interested in Better, Quicker and Cheaper Power are invited to attend. Moving pictures and slides also tell the story.

UNION TRACTOR & HARVESTER CO., LTD.

9th AVE. at 8th ST. W. CALGARY

The Red Cross At U.F.A. Convention

The Red Cross Nursery at the U.F.A. Convention has become an established part of the busy conference of country people who meet annually on their business of U.F.A. For several years now the service of caring for the little children of the delegates has been undertaken by the Red Cross, who supply a nurse and comfortable cots and other nursery equipment for the use of the small travellers. With perfect confidence that her baby will be in good hands, the mother leaves him in the morning asleep in bed, while the run abouts are at play, or interested with books or writing material. She is able then to take in the lectures and addresses, and makes her notes for the reports that she must present to the local of which she is a delegate. None but a busy mother can appreciate what it means to have the children "taken off her hands for a spell." Hence the feeling of friendship for Red Cross is strengthened for those delegates whose little people have been guests in the Red Cross Nursery for the Convention week.

Downstairs by the busy entrance of the U.F.A. hall may be found the health literature table and poster display of present day activities, in charge of the Radio Lady. This little booth is always surrounded by visitors and friends, many of whom are ardent Red Cross workers in their own locals. Most of the women have already linked themselves with headquarters by their hand work of sewing or knitted comforts which they have sent to the relief department, with the information that the garments and quilts were made by a group of listeners on Tuesday afternoons at the Red Cross Friendly Hour of C.J.C.A.

Greetings from Red Cross are presented on the program and a warmth of feeling is experienced by the speaker, as the audience assures her of their faith in the future of the Red Cross as a factor for health and happiness for every child in Alberta, whether sick or well.

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"Jones is the best after-dinner speaker I have ever heard." "Indeed!" "Yes: he always says: "Waiter, give that bill to me."

Sentinel Hill Items

We regret to report the illness of Mrs. Guy Long.

Mrs R. McCullough is also on the sick list. She is suffering from rheumatism

Mr and Mrs E. Long entertained a large number at their home on Friday last.

Mr. Bill Morrison was the delegate from Sentinel Hill School to attend the Trustees' Convention in Calgary last week

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson entertained the young people at their home on Friday night.

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Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending February 1st, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown—

	Special Grade	Num. One	Num. Two	Off Grade
	c.	c.	c.	c.
Cochrane	39	37		
City Dairy, Lethbridge	39	37	35	
Jasper Dairy	42			
All others	38	36	33	28

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Freshman Class University of Alberta Elects Officers

The Freshman Class displayed a great deal of enthusiasm in its class elections by nominating six men for president. Such a large nomination is unique in the history of the University. There were two nominees for vice-president, and six for the executive. Don. Fleming was elected secretary treasurer by acclamation.

The candidates made their campaign speeches on the Friday preceding the elections. A very small proportion of the Freshmen attended. Charlie Brown spoke first, and surprised the audience by withdrawing his nomination in favor of Fred Gale. He gave a short history of Mr. Gale, and finished by attacking two of his opponents, John Hilliker and Bert Cairns. The speeches of the candidates were for the most part able and to the point.

Fred Gale led the poll for president by a sweeping majority, greater than the added votes of the rest of the candidates. Jean McGill secured the vice-presidency by a small majority. Wilfred Hutton, Laura Allyn and Cecil Hewson were elected to the executive.—*The Gateway.*

Time and Wheat Production

Surveys conducted by the agricultural colleges in the United states show that, with modern power and tool equipment, it requires ten minutes of a man's time to produce a bushel of wheat, as against three hours and three minutes under the old hand method. The average cost of producing wheat in North America is somewhere over $1.00 per bushel, yet some farmers using tractors and combines are producing wheat at a cost of 40 to 50 cents per bushel. If a man can produce wheat at 50 cents per bushel, he can always make money growing wheat.